

PLO requests Arab meeting

TUNIS (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has called for an urgent meeting of Arab foreign ministers to discuss the fate of Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon, Arab League sources said Wednesday. The request was made after pro-Syrian Palestinian fighters opposed to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat overran two camps in Beirut, one last week and the other last month, forcing their inmates to flee to other shantytowns in the south around Sidon. After a meeting in Tunis last week of a special Arab League committee examining the fighting in the camps, the PLO now wants a full meeting of the 21-member league's Council of Foreign Ministers, the sources said. The 15-member PLO Executive Committee has pledged funds to the United Nations and Lebanese organisations to rebuild the Beirut camps of Sabra, Shatila and Bourj Al Barajneh, the PLO news agency Wafa reported. Last week's meeting in Tunis was of a committee formed in 1986 to try to organise a ceasefire to end years of intermittent fighting for control of Palestinian camps in Lebanon. The committee said the camps' fighting had sapped Arab effort needed to support the Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories.

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AROUND THE WORLD...

India to launch satellite today

NEW DELHI (AP) — India will make a second attempt to send a 40-ton rocket into space Wednesday, 15 months after its first launch ended in failure. The augmented satellite launch vehicle is scheduled to take-off from Sriharikota island off India's eastern coast Wednesday between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. (0830-1030 GMT). The island is about 1,780 kilometres southeast of New Delhi.

Turkish president visits London

LONDON (R) — Turkish President Kenan Evren arrived in Britain Tuesday for a state visit aimed at bolstering his country's application for European Economic Community membership and boosting Ankara's role in the Western alliance.

Reagan expels Nicaraguan envoy

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan said Tuesday he had ordered the expulsion of Nicaraguan Ambassador Carlos Tuma and seven of his aides in response to Managua's ouster of the U.S. envoy and seven of his colleagues. "We are going to return the favour," Reagan told reporters as he posed for photographs with visiting Kuwaiti Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Abdullah Al Sabah. "We are going to do to him (Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega) what he did to us. I have told the State Department to send their ambassador and seven comrades back to Managua." (see earlier story on page 8)

Moscow protests to Pakistan

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union summoned the Pakistani charge d'affaires in Moscow Tuesday to protest against an interim government formed by Pakistan-based Afghan rebels fighting to take power in Kabul. A Soviet spokesman told a news conference that Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister Yuli Vorontsov had also handed a note to U.S. Ambassador Jack Matlock regarding the Afghan accords reached in Geneva last April. Foreign Ministry spokesman Vadim Perfilov said the June 19 proclamation of a "transitional government" by the main Pakistan-based Afghan alliance constituted a breach of the Geneva accords signed by Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Libya condemns PLO proposal

BEIRUT (R) — Libya condemned Tuesday a proposal by Bassam Abu Sharif, a close aide to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat, on Middle East peace talks and recognition of Israel. "These capitulationist proposals are a big treason and a national crime no matter whoever is backing them," the editor of the official Libyan news agency, JANA, said in a commentary monitored in Beirut.

Gorbachev visits Lenin shrines

KRAKOW, Poland (R) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev drove into the mountains of southern Poland Tuesday and paid homage at shrines to Soviet state founder Vladimir Lenin. On the second day of his visit to Poland, Gorbachev flew from Warsaw to Krakow and then drove south into the Tatra mountains to the villages of Bialy Dunajec and Poronin where Lenin spent several months in 1913 and 1914. Villagers and tourists applauded as the 57-year-old Kremlin chief.

Reagan names Meese successor

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan Tuesday nominated former Pennsylvania Governor Richard Thornburgh as his next attorney general, to replace Edwin Meese. Reagan, with Thornburgh at his side in the White House press room, said he named the former Justice Department official with great pleasure and referred to him as a "crime buster." (see earlier story on page 8)

Life presidency abolished in Tunisia

TUNIS (R) — Tunisia abolished the office of life president Tuesday among constitutional reforms adopted in parliament. Legislators also changed rules of succession so that the prime minister does not automatically become president in the event the head of state dies, resigns or is incapacitated.

Israeli legislators in hospital

TEL AVIV (R) — Two Israeli legislators are in hospital after joining a hunger strike in protest at a crisis in health services. Geula Cohen, 63, of the right-wing Tehiya party, was admitted to a Jerusalem hospital Tuesday. Chayka Grossman, 69, of the socialist Mapam party was taken to hospital Monday with high blood pressure. They and eight other right and left-wing members of parliament began a hunger strike Sunday to press the government to raise pay for doctors and other hospital workers.

Bhutto opens Lahore campaign

LAHORE, Pakistan (R) — Huge crowds took to the streets of Lahore Tuesday as Pakistan opposition leader Benazir Bhutto opened her campaign to force President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq into holding elections. About 20,000 supporters of her Pakistan People's Party (PPP) greeted Bhutto, expecting her first child later this year, when she arrived at Lahore airport Tuesday evening. Thousands more lined the streets as she was driven standing in a jeep amid a cavalcade of cars, buses and trucks along the 13-kilometre route from the airport to the old quarter of Lahore.

Two SLA men wounded in clashes

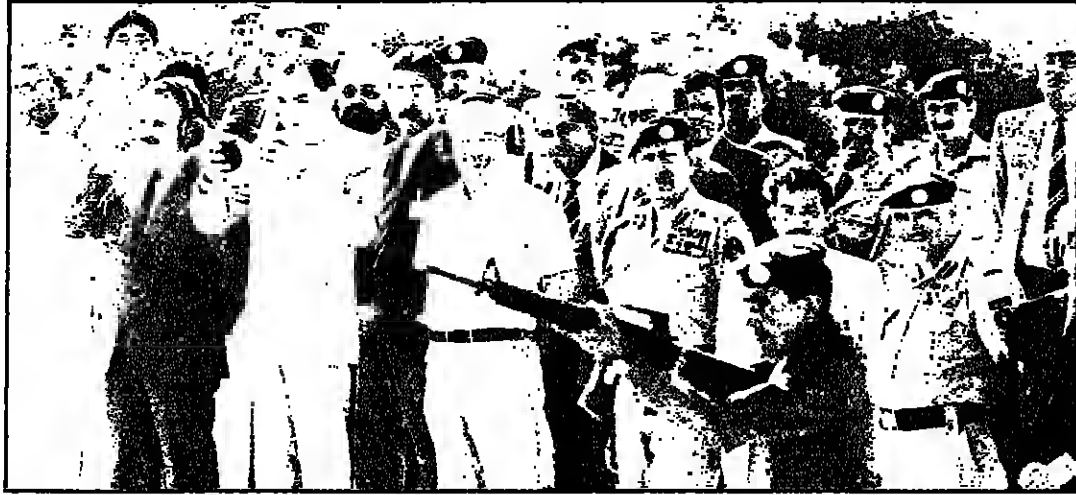
MARJAYOUN, Lebanon (R) — Two members of the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) were wounded Tuesday in clashes with resistance fighters in South Lebanon, security sources said. The sources in the town of Marjayoun said the fighters ambushed an SLA patrol in Israel's "security zone." The SLA shelled two villages in the area in retaliation and Israeli helicopters made strafing runs with heavy machinegun fire. Hours earlier resistance fighters attacked an Israeli-SLA hilltop position overlooking the village of Braasheet, the sources said.

Dukakis names running mate

BOSTON (AP) — Democrat Michael Dukakis Tuesday named Texas Senator Lloyd Bentsen as his vice-presidential running mate for the fall campaign, giving a conservative and geographical counterweight to the party's bid for the White House. He predicted at a news conference a Democratic victory "that will carry Mike Dukakis and Lloyd Bentsen to the White House."

Ousted Panamanian president in Miami

MIAMI (R) — Ousted Panamanian President Eric Arturo Delvalle, who had been in hiding in Panama since February, has come to Miami for a routine medical examination, his ambassador to the United States said Tuesday. Juan Sosa, the ambassador, said Delvalle, who has long suffered from a heart condition and underwent bypass surgery in the 1970s, planned to return to Panama within a few days. "He will definitely go back. He is committed to the struggle to restore democracy to Panama," Sosa told Reuters in a phone interview from the Panamanian embassy in Washington.



His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan accompany Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on a visit Tuesday to a training centre for Special Royal Guards (Petra photo).

Crown Prince briefs Gandhi on political, economic situation

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi was briefed by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Tuesday on the political and economic situation in Jordan and the impact of regional and international developments on the Kingdom's economy.

The briefing came during a visit Gandhi made to the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Tuesday afternoon accompanied by the Crown Prince. Earlier, the Indian prime

minister and his wife, Sonia, were the guests of honour at a luncheon hosted by Their Royal Highnesses Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath.

The luncheon was attended by Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and members of the official delegation accompanying the Indian

prime minister, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

During the RSS briefing of Gandhi, the Crown Prince emphasised the need for cooperation and coordination among developing countries within the framework of the South-South dialogue, Petra said. The Crown Prince also reviewed prospects for cooperation between Jordan and India with special focus on joint ventures, the agency added.

The Crown Prince also briefed Gandhi on the economic situation

(Continued on page 5)

Protesters attack Israeli police

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Dozens of relatives of Palestinian prisoners attacked and injured Israeli policemen at a Jerusalem court Tuesday.

Police said they arrested six Palestinians and fired tear-gas to break up protesters who set upon policemen escorting manacled detainees at the court in Arab Jerusalem.

Six police officers were wounded.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir dismissed the seven-month Palestinian uprising as "a bother, not a strategic threat" and said Israel "would restore

order everywhere. In the West Bank, Israeli Housing Minister David Levy inaugurated the new settlement of Shemah, to house members of the extremist Gush Emunim (bloc of the faithful) movement, at the site of a former army post south of Hebron, the ministry said.

The outpost is one of six approved by Israel's "national unity" government in a compromise between Shamir's right-wing Likud bloc and Labour Party.

In the village of Ain Arik, near Ramallah, residents said about a

dozen Israeli settlers driving in Arab cars, some wearing Palestinian headscarves, attacked a local grocer and his son, provoking clashes in which troops fired tear-gas and beat villagers.

Four other Palestinian teenagers suffered rubber bullet and beating injuries during clashes in Nablus, the largest city in the West Bank, officials at the city's Al Itihad hospital said.

The Arab death toll in seven months of violence stands at 229. In an interview with the Jerusalem Post, Shamir said the uprising had not changed Israel's basic situation.

"It has merely served to underscore the existential nature of the conflict. The fact that it has spread across the green line (into pre-1967 Israel) — in arson, stone-throwing, occasional fire-bombs, the effort to destroy the unification of Jerusalem — this proves conclusively that the conflict is not over territory, but over Israel's very existence," he contended.

Greeks mount dragnet for ferry attackers

ATHENS (Agencies) — Troops, police, ships and planes mounted a dragnet Tuesday for masked gunmen who killed nine people on a Greek pleasure boat packed with tourists.

Athens Radio said police had photographs of the attackers taken by tourists on other boats as they blazed away with sub-machineguns and lobbed grenades aboard the ferry taking 471 passengers on a tour of islands south of Athens Monday. The Ministry of Merchant Marine which had reported 10 people dead in the attack later revised the figure to nine.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility but police said the attack could be revenge for the shooting down of an Iranian Airbus by a U.S. warship in the Gulf.

Despite repeated questioning by Greek reporters, officials declined to give any more details

other than the names of "two Lebanese men being sought as involved in this attack."

He identified them as Hamoud Abdul Hamid, 36, who rented the car and Mohammad Zozad, 21, thought to be one of the gunmen on the ship and said both had been in Greece since May.

Survivors said they saw three attackers, one masked with a sock, spray the tourists with automatic fire and then hurl several hand grenades. The explosions triggered a fire that brought the sun-deck crashing down onto passengers in the saloon below.

More than 200 people dived overboard as the gunmen, who had boarded the vessel for the tour, started firing. The attackers later fled in a speedboat.

The dead were not identified but they included a Dane, a Swede and the ship's Greek first mate.

NATO cool to new Gorbachev call

BRUSSELS (R) — North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) diplomats reacted with scepticism Tuesday to new Soviet proposals on conventional forces, saying they were unrealistic and aimed at scoring propaganda points in Western public opinion.

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, in a Warsaw speech Monday, proposed a trade-off of fighter aircraft in Europe, a pan-European summit to debate conventional arms and the establishment of a "war risk reduction" centre by the rival military alliances.

Jordan withstood pressure for talks with Israel — Masri

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Economics Correspondent

AMMAN — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri said Tuesday that Jordan resisted American and Israeli pressures to hold direct Arab-Israeli negotiations and insisted on its call for convening an international peace conference on the Middle East.

Masri told the fourth Jordanian expatriates conference here that support for Jordan's position was growing larger and larger every day.

"His Majesty King Hussein took upon himself the mission of solidifying the idea of an international peace conference in con-

frontation of the Israeli and American positions calling for direct negotiations," Masri told the conference.

"Thanks to these continuous efforts," he added, "the circle of Arab and international support for this position will be growing wider day after day until the word

of truth becomes heard."

He said that over the years, Jordan has exerted relentless and tireless efforts to convince friendly nations and all influential countries that peace cannot be just or permanent except within the context of international law that guarantees it.

The foreign minister said the Kingdom received a positive response and cooperation from Arab states during the emergency Arab summit conference meeting in Amman.

Arab states "announced with one, collective voice that a just, comprehensive and peaceful solution could only be achieved through the convening of an international conference to be

(Continued on page 5)

Iraq announces victory in south; Iran leaves Halabja

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Iraqi forces, scoring their fourth major battlefield victory in three months, pushed Iranian troops out of their last positions in southern Iraq Tuesday, as Tehran admitted withdrawing from a key mountain town in the north.

The new triumph meant that the Iraqis, in just three months, have recaptured territory Iran took six years to seize.

The latest offensive in the south was spearheaded by the elite Presidential Guards, said the Iraqi News Agency (INA).

Baghdad Radio interrupted regular programming to announce that a new offensive was launched at 7:15 a.m. (0315 GMT). It said that within four hours, the Iraqis retook a chunk of land in the Zubaidat region, which the Iraqis had overrun in a September 1982 thrust.

The meant the Iraqis were left with only a few pockets of resistance near the southern border. But the actual size of territory they still hold could not be immediately verified.

In a surprise move, Iran's newly created general command headquarters (GCH) of the armed forces announced that Iranian forces, mainly Revolutionary Guards, evacuated Tuesday the Iraqi mountain town of Halabja "under sensitive cir-

cumstances."

The GCH was formed earlier this month by acting commander in chief of the armed forces, Hashemi Rafsanjani.

Rafsanjani, Iran's powerful parliament speaker, was named to the top military post, previously held by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, June 2, after the mili-

ary defeats. Iran's Islamic Republic News Agency quoted the GCH, set up mainly to coordinate Iran's various military forces, as saying in a communique that Iranian troops retreated from Halabja to new "defensive positions" to "maintain more secure approaches."

U.N. defers debate on Iranair downing

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — Debate on Iran's complaint against the United States over the shooting down of an Iranian airliner by an American warship has been postponed until Thursday, the United Nations said.

The session was scheduled to have begun Tuesday, a week after Iran asked for the council's intervention and nine days after the incident, in which 290 people of seven different nationalities were killed.

A U.N. spokesman offered no explanation for the decision to delay the opening of debate.

Meanwhile, analysis of computer tapes from the cruiser USS Vincennes, a crucial piece of evidence in the shooting down of the Iranian jetliner, has been deli-

vered to U.S. experts trying to reconstruct the incident, U.S. officials said Tuesday.

The analytical data was flown to the Gulf, accompanied by two specialists who were to brief the six-man team of investigators, headed by a rear admiral, that is working against a July 20 deadline to report its findings.

At the U.N., Iran is expected to call for condemnation of the United States.

Postponement of the Security Council session was said to have resulted from private consultations among the members.

According to one account,

(Continued on page 5)

U.S. 'copters exchange fire with gunboats

BAHRAIN (AP) — Two American helicopters, responding to a "mayday" distress signal from a Panamanian-flag tanker, exchanged fire with a pair of Iranian speedboats in the northern Gulf Tuesday, U.S. military officials reported. The officials, who asked not to be named, said there was no damage to the two helicopters, and it was not known whether the rocket-firing aircraft had inflicted any damage on the boats in the nighttime clash.

Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts opens today

By Jean-Claude Elias
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The 1988 Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts opens today under the patronage of Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor. The festival is expected to introduce diverse types of performances for the public who will be able to pick and choose from a long list of entertainment.

Indeed, the Jerash Festival is back with an impressive list of artists and performers coming from various countries and of course from the local scene. The festival which was created a few years ago has now reached the age of reason. Its '88 vintage promises to entertain and satisfy the most demanding visitors.

In addition to a unique set which in itself is an attraction

extraordinary enough, the quality of the performances presented and the good organisation has brought Jerash to international fame and recognition, on a par with other well known festivals. The festival runs from 13 to 31 July.

Apart from numerous troupes, bands, musicians, dancers and actors from Egypt, Morocco, Lebanon, Syria, Greece, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Italy, the United States, the United Kingdom, the German Democratic Republic, Korea, USSR, Monte Carlo and the Philippines, local artists are also present and will contribute to channelling the spirit and art of the host country, whether traditional or modern.

Among the musical events presented this year by Jordanian performers we first find the Jordanian Armed Forces

Orchestra. The ensemble is to perform every day, each time with a different group of musicians. Jamal Zureikat told the Jordan Times that more than 100 pieces are on the programme and cover a wide range — from military marches to Jordanian folk tunes and even Western classical numbers. The band will play at the central plaza of Jerash and at the South Theatre. They will also present musical shows depicting various situations.

The Radio Jordan's Orchestra's 50 members will present an interesting repertoire. While the Armed Forces band is mainly an instrumental brass ensemble, the radio orchestra includes a choir and strings. They will interpret exclusively Jordanian songs. Their conductor is Anton Shabin and they have already participated in



several festivals abroad.

The National Music Conservatory — Noor Al Hussein Foundation students will perform on the 13th and the 15th at 8:00 p.m. at the Artemis Theatre.

The conservatory was recently established and has attracted from the start a large number of young, eager to develop their skills in music theory and instrument playing. They are featured this year in Jerash for the first time and will present a programme of classical and other musical works, in 2 groups, the winds and the

strings: easy pieces including an Aria by Telemann, Square Dance and a theme from Beethoven's 9th Symphony. The conservatory expects to present a full orchestra next year at the festival.

Two other events, introduced by two Arab neighbouring countries are also worth mentioning. Majida Roumi and her folkloric troupe, from Lebanon, are expected to deliver performances which should delight the audience, at least as much as they did in the same festival in 1986. Majida Roumi has even been called the Jerash Festival's ambassador to the world. Lebanese folk songs and dances will fill Jerash with light and joy on the 29th, 30th and 31st at the South Theatre at 9:00 p.m. Syria is sending an impressive 100-members cast to play "Zenobia" opera.

The show written by Issa Ayoub and produced by Samir Sham'a tells the story of the queen of Palmyra, emphasising the woman's role and status in society. The opera is scheduled for 15th and 16th at 9:00 p.m. at the South Theatre.

Other local performances include the Royal Jordanian Folklore Troupe who has previously won worldwide acclaim, Fuhes Folklore Troupe, the Festival Melodies Band, the extraordinary Circassian Folklore Dance Troupe and a very interesting and innovative Free Theatre which should give anyone who wishes, the chance to be initiated to theatre play.

Once again and thanks to the many participating artists, Jerash, the ancient city will be very much alive for more than a fortnight.

Implications for literacy learning in Arabic

Nature and extent of the problem

The problem of maintaining standard Arabic as a universal means of communicating across the Arab World is both serious and widespread. Muhammad Ibrahim in 1983 made this clear when he observed that:

It is a rare thing, extremely rare indeed, to read or hear any document in Arabic these days, whether it is a personal letter, a newspaper, or a work of art, without encountering mistakes due to interference from spoken language.

Although it would appear that no studies have been conducted to obtain empirical evidence to demonstrate either the extent, the rate, or the effect of the invasion of standard Arabic by its various and diverse colloquial forms, there can be no doubt. Tunisia, it is believed, has commenced publishing some children's books using the colloquial form of their language. What will be the ultimate effect of this practice on the use of the standard form of Arabic in that country?

The reasons given for the difficulties in learning to read and write in Arabic and for the growing use of colloquial forms of the language in the written script are many and varied. Usually however, at the top of the list is placed the problem presented by "the dual or diglossic language system in Arabic" which makes the learning of standard Arabic a second language learning task to a large extent. Various other reasons for the difficulty have been offered in the past such as "...the complexity of the grammatical system of Arabic, methodology of teaching, unqualified teachers, unsuitable textbooks, and other familiar problems on which language failure is blamed." In addition, Ibrahim points out, that some people attribute the apparent difficulty in learning to be literate in Arabic to "...certain peculiarities of Arabic script, such as multiple letter shapes and the absence of short vowels, which gives every written text a stenographic character," a position with which he disagreed. Y. Mahmoud reminds us that this is "an accusation based more on casual observations and impressionistic evidence than on empirical research."

It is indeed disturbing to find that, despite the obvious and serious nature of the problems experienced in learning to read and write in the Arab World, that so few studies have been conducted to examine the processes involved in this learning. To date this writer has been able to find one relevant study of this kind and that it is the extremely important ongoing one which was commenced in Morocco by researchers from the University of Pennsylvania under the lead-



"To deny children experience with the language they are going to learn to read and write before they begin to do so in a formal sense, is inviting disaster"

Dialects invade Arabic

By David Doake

Editor's Note: This is the fifth of a seven-part series entitled "Learning to be Literate in Arabic: Needs and new directions." The series was written by Professor David B. Doake of the School of Education at Acadia University in Nova Scotia, Canada. Doake has done field research in Jordan on the specific problems of literacy in Arabic, making this series particularly useful to teachers, government specialists and parents.

ership of Dr. D.A. Wagner. Begun in 1980, the Morocco Literacy Project was designed as "a broad multidisciplinary study of the acquisition and retention of literacy in young children and adolescents."

Children of widely different linguistic and social backgrounds were studied during both their pre-school and their early years at school. The researchers also intend to look at what happens to literacy skills when children have to leave school after the fifth grade. Although papers have been published, recording many of the results achieved in this highly significant project, they do not seem to be available in Jordan at the moment so no report is able to be included in this paper.

Pre-school children's experience with standard Arabic

There can be little doubt that the problem of diglossia in learning to read and write in Arabic is compounded enormously by the fact that very few pre-school children in the Arab World are read

to on a regular basis in standard Arabic. If they are read to, the reader often translates the standard form of the language used in the book, to the colloquial form.

To deny children experience with the language they are going to learn to read and write before they begin to do so in a formal sense, is inviting disaster. If children are ever going to be able to read and write a language fluently they have to become as familiar as possible with its structures, its sounds and its rhythms.

The time to acquire this degree of familiarity without effort, is in the first few years of life when language can be absorbed by children like blotting paper absorbs ink.

By waiting until children enter school before they are exposed to standard Arabic on anything like a regular basis, causes the learning of this form of the language to become a second language learning task, as Ibrahim suggested, with all its inherent difficulties. When the instruction given in reading and writing departs considerably from the natural language learning principles already

described in this paper, the required learning becomes even more difficult.

Children who learn to read and write early and easily are those who grow up in literacy-oriented environments. These children have been found to have a very well-developed "set" towards literacy which comprises a powerful drive for wanting to learn to read and write, a range of skills and essential concepts about written language and books that enables them intuitively understand what reading and writing can do for them.

They know a great deal about print, its peculiar features, and that it can give them pleasure and information about the world in which they live. They are, in fact, all set to go—to begin to learn to read and write in the formal sense, when their teacher begins to teach them. Almost no matter what is done to them in the name of instruction, they continue to learn and soon become independent literate.

A consistent and frequent questioning of Arab parents, both incidentally and through the use of questionnaires, quickly reveals that they seldom, if ever read to their children in standard Arabic.

These usually have been well-educated, middle-upper class parents living in Amman. If and when they do occasionally read to them in Arabic, they translate the standard form of the language into its colloquial equivalent. The reason generally given for this action is that they believe the

standard form of the language to be too difficult and complex for young children to learn to understand and use. The same assumption stops them providing their children with any experiences in beginning to learn to write or print through "babbling with their pencils."

The reluctance on the part of parents to provide their pre-school children with essential shared experiences with written Arabic seems to have arisen in part at least, because many of the parents themselves found learning to read and write Arabic a difficult and demanding task as children themselves.

They were also, it appears, not read to by their own parents when they were children, so they had no opportunity to become aware of the pleasure that can come from this activity. As A.B. Cheikh in his UNESCO report on Book Production in the Arab World comments:

By and large, the reading habit is not strongly rooted in Arab-Muslim families. The father and mother reading at home to, or with their children is still far from being a typical scene.

Availability of books for children

Coupled with the almost total lack of children being exposed to standard Arabic during their pre-school years and the restricting effect that this must have on their future development as readers, is

the limiting influence of the inadequate body of children's literature suitable for reading to and by children. What is available is often unsuitable in story-line, format, quality of the illustrations, and durability. Commenting on the publishing industry in general in Arab countries, Cheikh points out that:

The function of publisher pure and simple is one that is insufficiently exercised, particularly as in most young Arab states, the publishing set-up has developed relatively recently, over the past two decades. ...The number of titles published per million of population is far smaller than that of most other continents or regions of the world, with the exception of Africa. The output of the Arab countries is indeed inadequate, being evaluated at 38 titles per million of population. Expansion, which has been slow and irregular, was relatively significant only during the period between 1955 and 1965.

Although there has been a recent expansion in the production of children's books, Cheikh notes that "it is still a long way from meeting the needs of the population up to the age of 15, which in 1977 was evaluated at 66,815,000 children." He observed that there is still a particular lack of picture story books. From personally conducted surveys of bookshops, book fairs, libraries, and from discussions with parents and teachers, it has become obvious that the range of suitable titles available for sharing with children or for reading by them, in Jordan at least is almost totally inadequate.

Provision of libraries

Added to the paucity of the supply of picture story books in particular and limited amount of reading to young children, is the lack of library facilities available in Arab countries. Cheikh states quite categorically that "family, school, university and public libraries are clearly not widely enough available." He goes on to point out quite strongly that:

Compounding the inability of the educational system adequately to prepare pupils to understand the many social functions of reading, writing and literature, the lack of reading matter in the schools has an adverse effect upon the development of the reading habit. Insufficient both in quantity and in quality, school (and public) libraries fail to play a very limited extent their role as cultural centres for pupils.

Jordan, however, appears to be attempting to overcome the shortage of libraries throughout the country. Up to 1960 there were only 2 public libraries, 1 university library, and 2 specialised libraries. By 1974, there were 15 higher education libraries, 954 school libraries, 18 specialised libraries, and 11 public libraries. Since that time, the number of libraries established throughout the country has continued to grow, with a large facility being currently in the development stage for the city of Zarqa.

Education staff welcome unified allowances rule

AMMAN (Petra) — The staff of the education departments throughout the Kingdom Tuesday expressed appreciation to His Majesty King Hussein for his Royal directive to draw up the unified allowances regulations, saying that the regulation reflected the King's interest in improving the conditions of the civil servants and his appreciation of the vital role played by teachers.

In their cables to Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Deputy Prime Minister and Education Minister Thouqan Hindawi, directors of the 21 education departments in Jordan and the educational staff praised the King's national and pan-Arab stand and thanked him for the special attention he directs to the educational staff and his interest in developing the social and moral status of teachers.

They also paid tribute to His

Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's keen interest in developing the educational process and supervising the implementation stages.

The staff also praised the government's efforts to provide the best conditions for teachers. They also said that the unified allowance regulations has positive impact and constructive consequences on the educational staff, adding that it provides an incentive for further dedicated work to upgrade the standard of performance thus contributing to the prosperity of the country.

Hindawi sent them reply cables, stressing that His Majesty has always called for providing better financial and moral conditions for teachers to enable them to discharge the mission assigned to them in the best manner.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

CONDOLENCES: His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday delegated Irbid Governor Akram Al Naser to convey his condolences to Al Bataineh family over the death of the late Turkeyeh Bataineh, mother of Dr. Aref Bataineh.

SUMMER CAMP: A summer camp for Jordanian female students studying abroad will open at Ajloun on July 16 under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor. The Ministry of Youth, which organised the five-day camp, prepared a full programme for the participants, enabling them to tour Jordan's tourist and archaeological sites. Jordanian universities, Aqaba and other places of interest in the country. The participants will also have the chance to meet with officials and take part in seminars, panel discussions and lectures at Yarmouk University.

SPEAKERS MEET ENVOYS: Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi Tuesday received in two separate meetings the ambassadors of Qatar, Sheikh Hamad bin Mohammed Al Thani and the Tunisian Ambassador to Jordan who called at Lawzi to bid farewell at the end of their tour of duty in Jordan. Lower House Speaker Akel Al Fayed also received the ambassadors of Qatar and Hungary to Jordan. Also Tuesday Deputy Prime Minister Thouqan Hindawi received Sheikh Hamad and the newly appointed Korean Ambassador to Jordan, Tae Jin Park.

ONIONS FROM JENIN: Agriculture Minister Marwan Hmoud has authorised the importation of onions from Jenin and Nabulus areas in the occupied Arab territories, during the period between July 20 and Sept. 30.

FOLKLORE WEEK: The Jordanian-Palestinian Folklore Week started at the University of Jordan Tuesday. The event includes an exhibition of Jordanian-Palestinian heritage which groups traditional industries, costumes and embroideries that are produced in particular by some areas on both the East and West Banks of Jordan. It also includes pictures depicting the unity and solidarity of the united Jordanian-Palestinian family. The folklore week also includes lectures and films on the Palestinian folklore.

BAHRAIN DELEGATION: A visiting delegation from Bahrain universities called at Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) Tuesday, met with its president, Dr. Kamel Ajlouni, and toured the university's campus and various departments. Ajlouni briefed the delegation on the university's development and programme. JUST was also visited Tuesday by a team representing the American-Arab Affairs Council which includes a number of professors in U.S. universities.

SUMMER CAMP: North Jordan Valley Education Department Tuesday held a voluntary summer camp in Mashara' for students from the district. Participants will carry out activities that will include clean up campaigns and the construction of walls for Mashara' schools.

OMANI DELEGATION: Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh conferred with Omani delegation led by Abdullah bin Abbas bin Ahmad, chief of the Sultan Court in Oman. The delegation is on a visit to Jordan at the invitation of the Greater Amman Municipality. Rawabdeh praised the existing ties between Amman and the Omani capital Muscat and briefed the delegation on various municipal services and current projects within the Amman region. Later Rawabdeh accompanied the guests on a tour of the municipality's sections and briefed them on their work.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 7311-19

PROGRAMME ONE

16:00 Koran
16:25 Cartoons
17:00 Children's programmes
18:00 News Summary in Arabic
18:05 Message from Cairo
18:20 Olympic series
19:10 Local programme
19:30 Opening of Jerash Festival '83 (live)

20:00 News in Arabic
20:40 Baghdad festival
21:10 Arab soccer tournament Lebanon vs Saudi Arabia
23:00 News Summary in Arabic
23:10 Wrestling

PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 La France a la carte
18:30 Rue Carnot
19:00 News Summary in French
19:15 Un DB de chez
19:30 News in Hebrew
19:45 Olympic sports
20:00 News Summary in Arabic
20:30 Three Up, Two Down ("One flex over the perimeter line")
21:00 Space on Earth - part 2
21:30 Twilight zone
22:00 News in English
22:30 Mini series "A Very British Coup"

RADIO JORDAN

555 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
& parit on 680 KHz. SW
Tel. 7311-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsweek
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
10:05 Morning Show Cont.
11:00 30 Minute Theatre
11:30 Songs from Movies
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Olympic sports
12:30 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 The Young Sound
15:00 Concert Hour
16:01 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favorites
17:00 Jordan Weekly
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Science Report

WORLDNET

(Arabic American Cultural Centre)

8:00 America Today
11:00 Newsweek
12:00 Hour USA
13:00 America Today
14:00 Jazz at the Smithsonian
14:30 American English I
14:45 Science World
15:00 Worldnet Dialogue
16:00 Worldnet Dialogue
17:00 Arts America (French)
17:30 America's Black Forum (French)

BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 1212 KHz

07:00 Newsweek 07:30 Time for Verse
07:35 Network Africa 07:40 Book Choice 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News 08:00 World News 08:05 34 Hours: News Summary 08:30 Report on Religion 08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsweek 09:30 Meridian 10:00 World News 10:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 10:30 Development 10:45 Sportsweek 11:00 World News 11:05 Reflections 11:15 Classical Record Review 11:30 Brain of Britain 1988 11:45 Folk in Britain 12:00 World News 12:05 British Press Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup 12:45 Folk in Britain 13:00 World News 13:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 13:30 World News 14:00 News about Britain 14:15 Country Style 14:25 A Letter from Wales 14:30 Meridian 15:00 Radio Newstel 15:15 Great Love Duets 15:25 The Farming World 15:45 Sports Roundup 16:00 World News 16:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 16:30 Sportsweek 17:00 Outlook, opening with 5-Minute News 17:45 Sportsweek 18:00 Radio Newstel 18:15 Education Today 18:30 Two Cheers for June 19:00 World News 19:05 Commentary 19:15 Sportsweek

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1290 & SW 7240, 9650, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz

07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 09:00 Newsline 09:30 VOA Morning 10:00 Newsline 10:30 VOA Morning 11:00 Newsline 11:30 VOA Morning 12:00 Newsline 12:30 VOA Morning 13:00 Newsline 13:30 VOA Morning 14:00 Newsline 14:30 VOA Morning 15:00 Newsline 15:30 VOA Morning 16:00 Newsline 16:30 VOA Morning 17:00 Newsline 17:30 VOA Morning 18:00 Newsline 18:30 VOA Morning 19:00 Newsline 19:30 VOA Morning 20:00 Newsline 20:30 VOA Morning 21:00 Newsline 21:30 VOA Morning 22:00 Newsline 22:30 VOA Morning 23:00 Newsline 23:30 VOA Morning 24:00 Newsline 24:30 VOA Morning 25:00 Newsline 25:30 VOA Morning 26:00 Newsline 26:30 VOA Morning 27:00 Newsline 27:30 VOA Morning 28:00 Newsline 28:30 VOA Morning 29:00 Newsline 29:30 VOA Morning 30:00 Newsline 30:30 VOA Morning 31:00 Newsline 31:30 VOA Morning 32:00 Newsline 32:30 VOA Morning 33:00 Newsline 33:30 VOA Morning 34:00 Newsline 34:30 VOA Morning 35:00 Newsline 35:30 VOA Morning 36:00 Newsline 36:30 VOA Morning 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Rifai, Ibrahim hold talks

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai conferred Tuesday with Hassan Ibrahim who was recently appointed secretary general of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU).

They discussed Jordanian-CAEU cooperation and means to enhance inter-Arab economic ties.

Ibrahim Monday was quoted as saying that the current stagnation in the Arab economy should motivate all Arab states to take steps to deal with the situation.

Sawt Al Shaah Arabic daily quoted Ibrahim as urging Arab countries to help the CAEU attain its goals and objectives in strengthening Arab countries economies.

Abu Qoura leaves for Geneva

AMMAN (Petra) — President of the Jordanian National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) Dr Ahmad Abu Qoura left Tuesday for Geneva to take part in a meeting by the three presidents of the standing committee of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

Abu Qoura, who is president of the ICRC's standing committee, said that the meeting, which will be held on Thursday, is scheduled to discuss the agenda for the commission's October meeting.

Abu Qoura said that he will discuss the commission's activities in the occupied Arab territories with the ICRC president and will meet with heads of Arab delegations to discuss assistance to the Palestinian people.

The commission meets every six months to discuss matters related to ICRC general conferences.

Balqa Governorate takes road safety measures

SALT (Petra) — Measures have been taken by concerned authorities in Balqa Governorate to ensure road safety to and from the Jordan Valley.

A statement issued by the governor's office here said that heavy vehicles going down the Valley should follow the Wadi Shu'ab Road. For their return journey uphill, however, they should follow the Aradid Road.

Road signs have been fixed along the two roads which are being enlarged.

Vendors have also been banned from displaying their products on the side of the roads to prevent accidents, according to the statement.

The new arrangement for the heavy vehicles and trucks were taken recently because of the two-month closure of the Naour-Dead Sea road, which is undergoing re-construction.

In separate development, the Balqa Governor Mijbem Al Khreisba has requested that concerned authorities inflict the severest possible punishment on those who use firearms during weddings and other celebrations. Khreisba said that members of the public who disturb the peace by using loudspeakers and car horns will be prosecuted.

Khreisba said that those who violate the law will be dealt with by the Public Security Department.

CSCC TO OPEN ON JULY 16: The Jordan Civil Servants Consumers Corporation has decided to keep its markets open Saturday, July 16 and on the day before Eid Al Adha to enable beneficiaries to buy the items they need.

WHAT'S GOING ON TODAY'S EVENTS

JERASH FESTIVAL

- * Opening ceremony.
- * Concert of music by the National Music Conservatory at the Artemis at 8:15 p.m.
- * Children's play: "Country Side Night" by the Haya Arts Centre at Sound and Light at 8:15 p.m.
- * Opera: "Rigoletto" by Italian Mattia Battistini Troupe at South Theatre at 9:00 p.m.
- * Jordanian folk dance by the Royal Jordanian Folk Group at the Sound and Light at 9:30 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

- * A permanent book exhibition, at Tower Building, Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle.
- * A permanent exhibition of plastic art by 27 Arab artists at the Plaza Hotel.
- * Housing exhibition at the Plaza Hotel.
- * Art exhibition by Ibrahim Al Shalabi. The French Cultural Centre.
- * Jordanian-Palestinian week at Jordan University.



Her Royal Highness Princess Basma presents a diploma to one of the graduates at the Nuzha Community Centre Tuesday (Petra photo)

38 students graduate at Nuzha centre

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Tuesday attended a ceremony held at the Nuzha Community Centre for the graduation of 38 students who completed training courses in dress making and weaving.

The course was organized by the Jordanian chapter of the Save the Children Fund in cooperation with the community centre and assistance from the U.N. Fund

for Population Activities.

The Princess, who distributed diplomas to the graduates, heard speeches by the centre's director and one of the graduates who paid tribute to the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund QAF and the Save the Children Fund, which operate under the supervision of Princess Basma, for their efforts in promoting community centres' operations.

Princess Basma later toured the centre and inspected its public clinic, the kindergarten, the children's club, the dress making and weaving workshops and the typing pool.

U.N. Development Programme representative in Jordan and several members of the diplomatic corps were present at the graduation ceremony.

NAF spends JD 56,370 in Karak

KARAK (Petra, J.T.) — The National Aid Fund (NAF) branch here spent JD 56,370 in the form of financial assistance to 512 needy families in the Qaser and Mazar district near Karak during the first half of 1988.

The head of the branch, who is also director of the Social Development Department, said that his office conducted study on 55

needy families during the past six months and decided to offer them help by issuing them cards entitling them to free medical services.

The office also spent JD 6,150 on vocational training programmes for needy families in the past six months, the director said.

The head of the NAF in Ajloun, meanwhile, reported spending JD 13,000 in the past

two months to help needy families in his district while the director of the Salt office distributed JD 17,222 on needy families in his area in May and June of 1988.

According to NAF's Director General Khalil Paouri, a total of 8,000 needy families in Jordan are on the fund's list for regular monthly assistance, each receiving up to JD 40 a month.

Jordan approves new EC delegate

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian government has given its approval for the appointment of Mr. Christian Falkowski as head of the delegation of the Commission of the European Community (EC) in Jordan.

Falkowski, who is expected here around the end of this month, is of West German nationality. He takes up his post here after serving as EC delegate in Pakistan.

The new EC delegate succeeds

the late Romano Lantini who died while serving his tour of duty in Amman last October.

Lantini, who was EC representative since 1984, had arranged for Jordan and the EC to conclude protocols for assistance to Jordan, the last of which was signed in February 1988, offering Jordan \$120 million in grants, subsidised loans and risk capital for projects in agriculture, water

resources and industry as identified in Jordan's 1986-1990 five-year National Development Plan. Under the agreement, the agricultural sector will benefit from approximately 40 per cent of the protocol's total funds, particularly water resources development projects.

Nearly 25 per cent of the funds will be devoted to the industrial sector for investment promotion, establishing industrial standards, financial research and supporting industrial enterprises.

JEA to link Tafleh, Hassa grids

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) began the process of linking 33-kilovolt electric grids in Hassa and Tafleh to boost the latter's electric power supplies.

A JEA spokesman said that Tafleh has to date depended on electric power from the Rashid

dieh terminal, which was repeatedly affected by bad weather during the winter causing a disruption of power supplies.

The project entails laying cables along 41 kilometres at the cost of JD 245,000, according to the spokesman. Once the project is completed it should end problems that plagued power supplies in Tafleh every winter.

The course of the new cables avoids areas affected by bad weather, the spokesman noted.

He said that a number of JEA teams are working on the project now in the hope of completion before the coming winter.

Zarqa committee to prepare study on prevention of water pollution

ZARQA (Petra, J.T.) — The Ministry of Water and Irrigation has set up a committee comprising engineers employed by the ministry in Zarqa Governorate to make a preliminary study of all springs and artesian wells in the Zarqa region.

The decision was announced by the ministry's secretary general who said that the study, which will also cover springs and water resources close to the Zarqa River, is designed to pave the way for measures to prevent this water from mixing with the contaminated river water.

The team will also propose ways to utilise springs for domestic and agricultural purposes, the ministry said.

The study, according to the

announcement, will cover the Tawabin, Sukhneh, Qineh, Al Hashimeh, and Kirbet Al Samra regions in addition to areas around the Zarqa River.

The decision was made following a visit by ministry officials and technicians to the region.

The population in the Zarqa governorate, estimated at 420,000, consumes some 12.6 million cubic metres of water annually.

The move, to better exploit water resources in Zarqa, is part of the ministry's effort to find additional supplies of water for the Kingdom's 2,896,000 people.

The ministry announced earlier this week that it was preparing a programme for pumping water to different regions of the Kingdom to ensure fair distribution of drinking water.

NRA, BGS survey topographical areas

AMMAN (J.T.) — For a number of years now the Natural Resource Authority (NRA), under the direction of the Director General, Kamal Iraisat, has been working closely with the British Geological Survey (BGS) in producing detailed geological maps of Jordan, according to a British embassy press release received in Amman Tuesday.

Direct responsibility for preparing those maps has been handed jointly by Engineer Bassam Sunna of the Geology Directorate and Dr. Cedric Mortimer of the BGS. Following the projects inception in 1984 the first map was produced in 1985. To date

seventeen maps covering mainly the more difficult topographical areas of Jordan have been printed and a further 20 are being surveyed. Eventually geological maps for the whole country at a scale of 1:250,000 = 1 kilometre (1:50,000) will be available. Each map being in full colour and showing underground sections and rock columns with full explanation in Arabic and English, the press release said.

Obtaining data for the maps requires much necessary fieldwork but this provides valuable training experience. Additionally however, the British Geological Survey has arranged specialist courses, whilst the British Council has provided scholarships and post graduate training in the United Kingdom. The latest member of the geological team to obtain a scholarship is Mr. Ahmed Masri who will undertake a Master of Science degree in structural geology from Imperial College, London, this autumn. He will be the eighth geologist from Dr. Mortimer's group to undertake post-graduate studies in the U.K., the press release said.

Already valuable information about Jordan's mineral resources has been obtained as a result of the mapping project. Hitherto unknown resources of tar sand, feldspar, gypsum and sulphur have been discovered as well as a

SACC leader ends visit to Jordan

'S. Africans share common experience with Palestinians'

By Najwa Najjar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A member of one "generation of detainees and prisoners" left Amman for the occupied territories Tuesday to meet with members of another "generation of detainees and prisoners."

The first black South African leader to visit Amman has been imprisoned five times, for his activism against the racist white South African government.

Before leaving Amman, the General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), Rev. Frank Chikane, told the Jordan Times his visit is especially significant in light of the "similarities of the plights and struggles of the South African and Palestinian people."

Over the years many similarities have been cited, however, the media coverage of the eight month intifada has had an additional effect on the South Africans.

"What South Africans saw on television was visual evidence that they are sharing a common experience with the Palestinian. It creates a familiar impression," Chikane said.

According to the 36-year-old leader, who was invited by the Middle East Council of Churches, "There is difference between reading and hearing about the intifada. To understand, I want to meet and see the experiences," he said.

Chikane discussed four main similarities between the intifada in the West Bank and Gaza and similar uprising in black South African townships.

Both governments use "religion to oppress," he said. Religion ought to be "liberating" and "working towards justice," Chikane asserted. "But, in both cases religion is used for injustice."

For example in South Africa, although the Afrikaners or white South Africans, constitute 18 per cent of the population they own 87 per cent of the land.

They claim this land calling it "God given land," Chikane said. He called the belief that Afrikaners are bastions against the spread of communism and atheism a fallacy.

"It is more a struggle for political and economic power. That is why the U.S. continues to support both governments (the South African and Israeli). They use communism for negative propaganda," he said.

The second similarity, he said, is the issue of "purity."

"The white South Africans speak of their interests, identity and culture. This pure racism is expressed in the form of Zionism in Israel."

He said he does not have a problem with the Jews' claim to a nation, believing groups can call themselves "a people" as long as "one people does not negate another people. Then it becomes racism," he said.

The experience of occupation is another similarity.

"We are occupied by foreign forces that are naturalised. We

have no say in the government or in our country," he said.

Chikane added that both of the occupation forces share "a special relationship" in trade, military collaboration and the development of nuclear weapons.

Although not officially confirmed, he said, "highly qualified intelligence personnel from Israel have come to assist the South African government in suppression and oppression of the people."

He said this "special relationship" is built on the governments' "destabilising effects in the Middle East and African regions."

The final similarity, Chikane said, is the support both the Israeli and South African governments receive from the U.S., such as the fact that the U.S. vetoes any United Nations resolutions on Israel.

"The U.S. also vetoes any significant resolution on South Africa."

"The South African people take these vetoes seriously. They see the U.S. as an enemy and Israel in the same light because of the relationship between Israel and South Africa."

However, despite the negative similarities, some South Africans who were invited by the Israeli government two months ago, made supportive statements of the Israeli government.

Frank Chikane

"I was shocked. If the reports are correct, then the people in South Africa were used in that negative sense and allowed themselves to be used to enhance the position of a government that is against our liberation," Chikane said.

Several South Africans made a statement which reaffirmed their objection to all forms of racism, including Zionism and anti-Semitism. They also expressed their concern about the continued relations between the Israeli and South African governments.

Both the Israeli and South African governments employ the same tactics which include sending invitations "to give the impression that nothing is wrong," he said. On the same line, the racist white South African government allows for the showing of "Israeli beating Palestinians" on television for an ulterior motive.

"They want to tell you you aren't as bad off as you think. To them it is a justification of their brutal acts," he said.

Chikane stressed that the international coverage of the intifada is significant in the Palestinian struggle. However, he said, the South African people's struggle, which has been ongoing since 1912, took Soweto massacre in 1976 to reach an international level.

Over the years the South Africans learned from the liberation struggles of Mozambique, Angola, Namibia and Zimbabwe. Chikane said, noting that "the more brutal the confrontation between the people, the more public the cause will become. And, unless the people fight the system, the world will forget."

Whether the Palestinian and the South African people will be liberated depends on the dynamics of change and the support of the international community, he said.

"For South Africa, a radical change is needed. They have to abandon apartheid. We will go to the negotiating table not to negotiate within a framework of a racist system, but to negotiate a new order where there will be a just, non-racial and democratic South Africa for all South Africans."

If the white South Africans do not agree, then the duty of the international community is "to call for sanctions" and "to isolate South Africa diplomatically, politically and economically," Chikane asserted.

The support black South Africans receive from white South Africans is "very small." It is, however, "significant, when we see people like Beyer Naude, a staunch Afrikaner until 1976, head SACC even though he was banned for seven years."

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CORRECTION

DUE TO proofreading errors which appeared in Monday's article, "Jordan prepares to meet water challenge in next 20 years," some of the figures were wrongly quoted. The correct numbers are as follows: Irbid is supplied with 27.8 million cubic metres (m³) of water a year; Zarqa has 56,700 house connections; Balqa has 25,900 house connections; Karak has 15,800 house connections; Tafleh has a population of 42,800; the Ma'an Governorate has 19,700 house connections; and all of Jordan has 399,700 house connections.

Already valuable information about Jordan's mineral resources has been obtained as a result of the mapping project. Hitherto unknown resources of tar sand, feldspar, gypsum and sulphur have been discovered as well as a

Jordan Times

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What is a little bit of pride?

FOR all practical purposes all accusing fingers pointed to Iran when the United Nations Security Council adopted an American-initiated resolution one year ago calling for an immediate end to the protracted Iran-Iraq war. This week, almost on the day of the resolutions' first anniversary, the roles are reversed: It is the U.S. on the docks before the Security Council, and the accuser is Iran, over the downing by an American warship of an Iranian airliner. Strangely enough, or perhaps more ironically, it is the same Iran which is now seeking Security Council action over its complaint after continuously refusing to abide by the world body's decisions and almost boycotting it.

While there is no disputing the fact that the Iranians do have a strong case before the council and that there could be no easy escape for the Americans from blame for the attack on a civilian airliner with the loss of 290 lives, one cannot but wonder whether this week's U.N. debate would have been necessary had Tehran responded positively to resolution 598. At the same time, the possibility is very distinct that the Iranians may be considering the Security Council debate over the American attack on its airliner as a litmus test of the world body's neutrality and sense of justice. All signals from Tehran indicate that the Iranian leaders could just be inching towards an acceptance of international norms of behaviour and respect for international codes of conduct. Such a change in attitude, which is a prerequisite for any negotiated settlement to the Gulf war, can only be brought about by a serious, thorough and objective review of the airliner case before the Security Council. But, all hopes for a negotiated settlement will recede further if the United States uses its clout as a superpower and preempts any meaningful action by the council. The only way Washington can substantiate its declared aim of peace in the Gulf is through a magnanimous gesture of subjecting its actions in the region to fair scrutiny by the Security Council. After all, what is a little bit of pride when it comes to a question of defusing a massive powderkeg in a volatile region?

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS



Rabah — Al Rai

Al Rai: Strong Indo-Jordanian ties

JORDAN Monday welcomed India's Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi as a friend and as a guest. Although Gandhi is the first Indian prime minister to visit Jordan, Jordan and India have maintained very strong relations over the years ever since they became independent from British rule. Indeed, Indo-Jordanian ties are exemplary, as they are marked with close cooperation and mutual respect in political, economic, trade and cultural fields. Apart from the strong relations between India and Jordan, both countries have many things in common, most importantly the struggle for independence and freedom waged by the forefathers of King Hussein and the earlier leaders in India who include the prime minister's own grandfather. As a result of the strong ties between the two nations, views held by the leaders in New Delhi and Amman are almost identical over many issues, particularly with regard to the Middle East problem and the Iran-Iraq conflict. India proved by word and deed its support for the Arab causes during the Arab-Israeli wars, and in its repeated calls for a total Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab lands. India is one of the most prominent nations that have been calling for the convening of an international conference to bring about a lasting peaceful settlement to the Middle East region. Jordan's links with India represent bridges of understanding between the Indian subcontinent and the Arab world. We welcome India's prime minister and his accompanying delegation and are confident that the current visit will contribute to further strengthening of Arab-Indian relations.

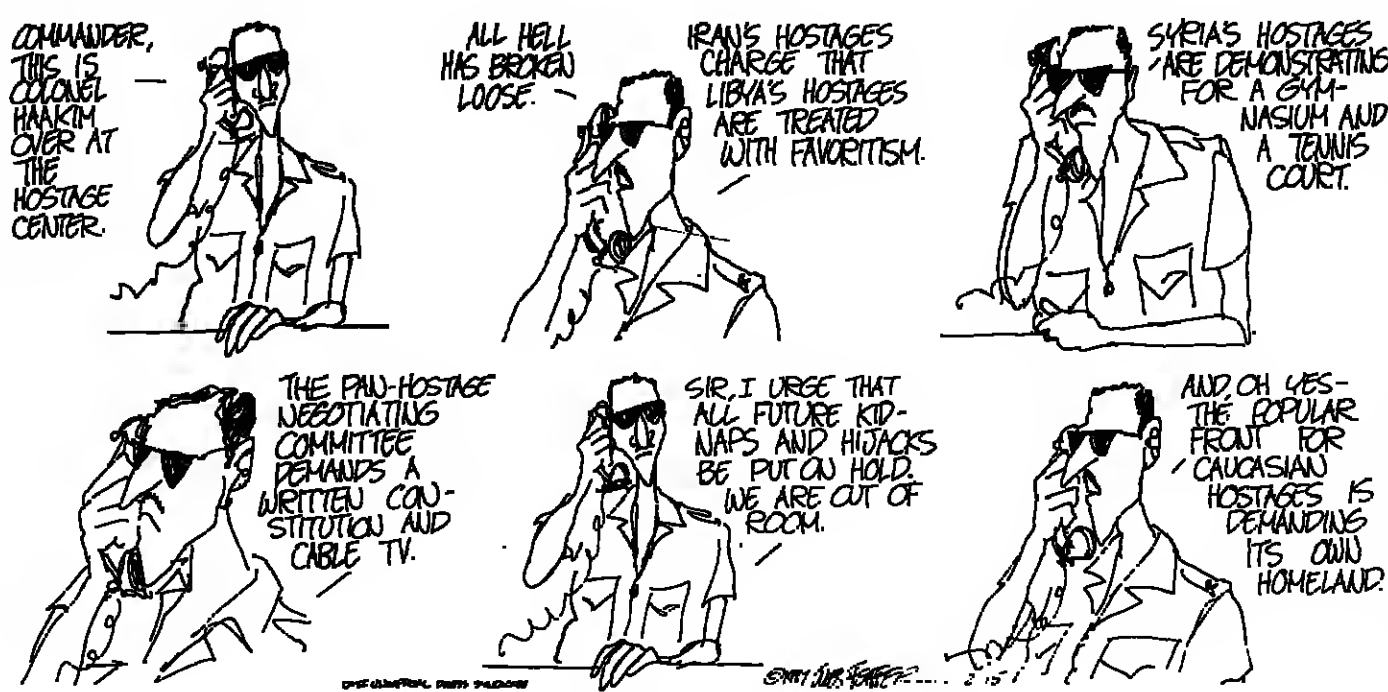
Al Dustour: India sets good example

JORDAN Monday warmly welcomed India's prime minister and his accompanying delegation, recognising these guests as representatives of a nation that has maintained strong relations with the Arabs over the ages, and one that has supported Arab causes at all levels. We have no doubt that Gandhi's visit to Jordan will give further impetus to the strong ties of understanding and close cooperation between the Arabs and Indian people. The Arabs regard India as a major world power that overcame numerous challenges and difficulties in its drive to achieve progress and to enhance the cause of world peace. India is seen by the Arabs as a great nation which has been able to achieve many of the aspirations of its own people through diligence and hard work, thus setting a good example for Jordan and countries of the Third World.

Sawt Al Shaab: India: 'Symbol for struggle and freedom'

INDIA enjoys the respect, appreciation and affection of Jordanians who regard that country as a symbol for struggle and freedom, a hard working nation striving to promote its social and economic development through its own means and resources. King Hussein voiced the Jordanian people's respect for the Indian people in his speech at Monday's banquet, praising the Indian leaders' continued support for just Arab causes and paying tribute to their endeavours to serve the Indian people and promote the cause of world peace. The King described India as a great nation which enjoys international respect, and paid tribute to Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi for his wise leadership of the Indian people towards better future. The King reiterated the Arab stand and Jordan's determination to achieve a just and durable peace, and thanked India for its support for the idea of an international conference to achieve that goal.

Feiffer



The politics of hostage taking

By As'ad Abukhalil

As'ad Abukhalil is a Lebanese-born Washington, DC-based freelance writer on Arab affairs.

THE release of the French hostages, along with fighting in South Lebanon and Beirut between the two major Shi'ite militias, has renewed U.S. interest in what had for a time become the forgotten American hostages in Lebanon. The fierce resistance by Hezbollah (Party of God), identified with the Khomeini regime in Iran, to attacks on its Beirut strongholds by Amal, identified with Syria, prompted speculation that some of the foreign hostages believed to be hidden in those strongholds might be freed, or killed. Until then, repercussions of the Iran-contra scandal had instilled an atmosphere of silence.

Because the U.S. media avoid the issue of the hostages so as not to be perceived as putting pressure on the Reagan administration, hostage taking as well as manner of upheavals in the Arab World are usually discussed only as examples of the menace of terrorism. But obsessive fixation with "international terrorism" ignores the underlying causes of acts of violence against Americans. The atmosphere has become so emotionally charged that any objective treatment of those causes is equated with sympathy for "terrorists."

To understand the enmity against the U.S. of Lebanese Shi'ites who are holding the nine surviving American hostages, it is important to remember a few facts.

First, Lebanese Shi'ite hostility against the U.S. is a relatively recent phenomenon. It is a product of the post-1982 Lebanon that was to be fashioned according to American and Israeli designs against the wishes of the majority of the Lebanese. A rash of short-term abductions and murders of foreign officials, businessmen, and tourists, culminating in the assassinations of U.S. Ambassador Francis Meloy and U.S. Embassy economic counselor Robert Waring in Lebanon in 1976, was different in nature from the current wave of anti-American violence originating from Lebanon. It was a small ultra-leftist group that killed the two U.S. diplomats immediately after their capture in a deserted neighbourhood without any prior decision by leftist political leaders. The mood in west Beirut at the time was so against such acts that several of the assassins were arrested by local militias and eventually had to flee the country. The assassinations took place during the U.S.-PLO honeymoon, which is well depicted in David Ignatius's new book, *Agents of Innocence*. Nobody was then to be allowed to disrupt the budding course of American-Palestinian cooperation in Lebanon.

At least two factors are crucial in tracing the origins of abductions of foreigners in Lebanon. The first factor derived from internal security measures that the Kuwaiti government took in the aftermath of the Iranian revolution. Alarmed by the growing expansion of Shi'ite fundamentalism, and by the attempted coup in Bahrain in 1981, the Kuwaiti government enforced strict security measures that culminated in the expulsion of hundreds — some say thousands — of Lebanese Shi'ites who were suspected of harbouring pro-Iranian sentiments. Upon their return to Lebanon, the Shi'ites formed what they called a Committee of Deportees from Kuwait to bring pressure on the Kuwaiti government. Unwittingly, the Kuwaiti

actions turned a group of law-abiding Lebanese, some of whom were never involved in political activity or in religious organisations, into sectarian fundamentalists.

A group within the Committee of the Deportees suggested and implemented anti-American acts of violence as a means of pressure. This accounted for the first two Shi'ite abductions of Americans, those of David Dodge and William Buckley. It was only after these abductions that Iranian representatives in Lebanon moved to take charge of the situation, particularly after the abduction of four Iranians — who have never been found — by Christian militiamen in July 1982. The situation was considered too significant to be left to the whim of unorganised individuals. Moreover, William Buckley was considered too valuable a catch by the standards of the hostage-taking game.

The new political climate in Lebanon in the aftermath of the Israeli invasion provided the second impetus for hostage taking in Lebanon. The U.S. role in Lebanon after 1982 in support of the Gemayel government was perceived by Lebanese Muslims, as well as non-Muslim opposition groups, as partisan. While the Reagan administration was stating officially its support for a "strong central government" as the basis for its policy, the Lebanese saw no such thing as a "central government" after almost a decade of civil strife.

The Gemayel government is rightly perceived as part of the warring factions. In fact, in present-day Lebanon, the Gemayel government represents one of the most uncompromising factions in the country. The U.S. government, under the tutelage of William Casey in particular, was perceived as aiming to reconstruct Lebanon a military and intelligence outpost to help in the projection of American power in the region.

American military involvement came at a time of widespread Lebanese resentment against the U.S. for its "strategic" support of Israel and its actions in the region. Regardless of whether the green light for Israel's June 1982 invasion was given by then-Secretary of State Alexander Haig or not, all Lebanese knew that Israeli weapons are American-made, and Israeli actions are financed by American largess. It was hard for the average Lebanese to understand how an administration ostensibly so sensitive to violations of human rights in the Soviet bloc could be so insensitive to injustices and crimes inflicted on Lebanese and Palestinians by the Israeli war machine.

Direct U.S. military involvement exacerbates hostility

Hostility against the U.S. role in Lebanon was further exacerbated by direct American military involvement on the side of the Gemayel forces and the Lebanese army, which serves as the private militia of the president. American warships fired on Druze villages in the mountains and on Shi'ite neighbourhoods in the suburbs of Beirut. (In an interview with this writer in the summer of 1987, Amin Gemayel blamed the U.S. for not going far enough in its fight "against terrorism in Lebanon.") The U.S. also failed to read — in the literal sense — the writing on the walls of Beirut. American Marines, who returned for the second time, in 1982 ostensibly to protect the

lives of Palestinian civilians, many of whom had already been massacred in September 1982 by allies of the U.S., became entangled in the most complicated civil war in recent history.

Rather than reconsider previous positions in light of the developing situation, the Reagan administration insisted that Lebanon sign, against the wishes of most Lebanese as well as Lebanon's Arab neighbours, a humiliating peace treaty which gave Israel the right to dictate the direction of Lebanon's foreign policy and even its domestic politics. Lebanon was instructed to renounce on all of the commitments it had made over the years to Arab countries if these commitments clashed with Israeli interests.

The resulting anti-Americanism, was exploited by regional powers that wanted to retaliate against the U.S. for a variety of reasons. Even Sheikh Muhammad Hussein Fadlallah, identified in the Western press as the spiritual guide of Hezbollah, conceded to this writer in an interview in the summer of 1987 that hostage taking in Lebanon should be viewed as a direct result of the war of the various regional intelligence services, including Iran.

The rash of kidnappings in Lebanon was thus a direct result of the intense climate of hostilities brought about by the Israeli invasion. The victorious right-wing faction was not satisfied with the installation of a Falangist as a president. The Lebanese Forces, the military arm of the Maronite establishment, sought to instill fear in its opponents by kidnapping under the nose of the "legitimate central government," to use the jargon of the U.S. State Department, more than 2,000 Lebanese and Palestinians.

To this day none of those kidnapped have turned up. Some Maronite leaders have told Muslim politicians that all of the victims were killed on the spot. The plight of those "disappeared" Lebanese and Palestinians is not high on the agenda of any Western state, however. The captors of foreign hostages in Lebanon know that the West attaches a price tag to human life on the basis of nationality. They are aware that some Israeli and American commentators claim that Arabs do not care for the lives of their loved ones.

Claiming responsibility for the abduction of foreigners

Who is holding foreign hostages in Lebanon? Among "organisations" that have claimed responsibility are Islamic Jihad, Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine, the Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Front, the Revolutionary Justice Organisation, the Revolutionary Commando Cells, the Islamic Siffin Organisation, the Organisation of the Oppressed on Earth, the Islamic Liberation Organisation, and the Arab Revolutionary Cells — Umar Al-Mukhtar Brigade.

These names, used in phone calls and communiques claiming responsibility for various acts of violence, may be fictitious and designed to mask the identity of one or more groups responsible and to avoid rescue missions or retaliation against their bases. There is no reliable evidence concerning the existence of any independent Islamic Jihad organisation. In any case it would be a mistake to assume organisational rigidity among Shi'ite fundamentalists.

While a small group is presumably responsible for the actual abduction of Americans in Lebanon, a larger political context protects its hideouts and movement of the hostages. So much so, that some former hostages report being held with ordinary families in Beirut suburbs. This makes any successful resolution of the hostage question more

likely to be a political one rather than a military "Rambo" operation, as suggested by Israel and the "terrorism experts."

Israeli responsibility for strengthening Shi'ite fundamentalist ranks should not be minimised: the Israeli invasion did to the Shi'ite community what decades of Lebanese state neglect and economic injustices had never done. It was no coincidence that Hezbollah was born during the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in 1982. It was also no coincidence that Islamic Amal split off from the Amal movement in July 1982.

The hostage situation in Lebanon is both a political and a humanitarian problem. It is difficult for Westerners to understand how some Lebanese can strip innocent Lebanese, Palestinians, and foreigners of their freedoms. But then it is difficult for Arabs to understand that Henry Kissinger can remain unmoved by the deaths of children occurring with his endorsement daily in the West Bank and Gaza. In the context of Lebanon's years of violence, the most unjustified and irrational acts, including the taking and holding of hostages, have logical explanations. Diplomats and journalists alike must avoid emotion-charged and ideologically motivated discussions about this basically political problem if they hope to solve it.

Anti-immigrant backlash tests Italy's racial tolerance

By Stephen R. Wilson
The Associated Press

ROME — Italians, who for years have passed judgment on racial problems in the United States and other countries, are suddenly having to cope with the issue at home.

A backlash against Third World immigrants, along with incidents of anti-Semitism, has caused serious concern and provoked a flood of commentaries in the national media over whether Italy is a racist society.

In a recent highly publicised incident, an African-born woman was chased off a bus in Rome by a crowd demanding, "Leave the seats to the whites."

There have been other cases of hostility toward refugees, Gypsies and Jews. They have raised the question of whether Italy is feeling the effects of the anti-immigrant movement in neighbouring France led by extreme right-wing politician Jean-Marie Le Pen.

There are an estimated 800,000 immigrants from developing countries, mainly in Africa and the Far East, living in Italy. Only 90,000 are legally registered, according to the interior ministry.

"For the first time in history Italy has become a country capable of attracting foreign labour," said sociologist Franco Ferrarotti. "We're not used to that or equipped for that."

He contends that Italians are not racist by nature, that "in general they have a terrific amount of tolerance, verging on indifference." But he said Italians are becoming increasingly prone to racial discrimination, partly as a result of the nation's 12.4 per cent unemployment rate.

Scarcity of jobs?

"There is a growing amount of social discrimination based on ethnic perceptions, mostly motivated by a feeling of scarcity of jobs," Ferrarotti said in an interview. "Italians are haunted by the ghost of unemployment."

But the argument that immigrants are stealing jobs would appear to hold little weight since they usually take work that Italians don't want.

Herut's hardliners gain support

By Gail Fitzer
Reuters

TEL AVIV — The hardline Herut Party of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has drawn up a list of parliamentary candidates but internal bickering could cost it votes in Israel's November general election.

The 2,093-member Herut central committee may have also damaged its chances of beating the dovish Labour Party of Foreign Minister Shimon Peres by failing to put any women or Arabs on its list of 28 names. Parties draw up lists of candidates to put to the voters under Israel's proportional representation system.

Public opinion polls show that the rightist views of the Herut Party — tougher measures to end a seven-month-old Palestinian revolt and the rejection of an international Middle East peace conference — are gaining support. But the fractured image of the party could be a setback.

Shamir, 72, had designated minister-without-portfolio Moshe Arens, 63, for the number two spot on the Herut list, to be followed by hawkish Industry Minister Ariel Sharon, 60, in order to end party feuding.

Commentators challenged Shamir's leadership over his own party after Sharon came in second in the Herut vote. They said Sharon and Housing Minister David Levy, 51, teamed up to push Arens into the third spot after Arens challenged Levy's number one position on the list, headed by Shamir.

In an interview with Israel radio, Shamir said the divisions would have no effect on the ability of Herut and the Liberal Party, which together form the right-wing Likud Bloc, to lead the country or run their own affairs.

"There are no divisions within the party. There are some so-called personal factions, but it's a normal phenomenon. You have this in many big parties in the world."

"I think the party is united and if there was any tension before the internal election — and it is normal that there is tension between many candidates who want to be elected — this tension doesn't exist anymore," he said.

The election of newcomers Benyamin Netanyahu, 38, Israel's ambitious former ambassador to the United Nations, to the fifth spot and Benyamin Begin, 44, the son of former Prime Minister Menachem Begin, to the seventh place could counteract the loss of

support due the feuding among old-timers.

Labour leaders criticised the Herut list, saying it lacked new faces and failed to represent the Israeli population. Last month, Labour chose 16 newcomers among 45 people selected for its parliamentary list.

Prominent among the 16 were representatives of Israel's Sephardic Jews, whose origins are in Islamic countries, and who now form more than half the population.

Many of these Jews had voted Likud in the past because they believed that Labour ignored them and was dominated by Jews of European origin.

"The Likud list that was selected yesterday points to the more extreme viewpoints, a new situation in which Mr. Shamir is in a hostage between the different camps," said Energy Minister Moshe Shalal who won a top spot in Labour's internal elections.

"In my opinion, the Labour list to the Knesset is an impressive list that includes exceptional representation of experienced and young people... that is a more inclusive representation of all the peoples in the Israeli nation," Shalal said.

Likud shares power in a four-year-old coalition government with Labour, its traditional rival. But each side hopes for a sizeable victory in November that would enable it to rule alone.

The two parties differ on approaches to Middle East peace, which has become the main issue of the November elections due to the Palestinian uprising in Israeli-occupied territories in which 224 Arabs were killed by Israeli troops.

Labour favours territorial compromise and negotiations with Israel's Arab enemies in the framework of an international conference.

Likud opposes a U.N.-sponsored peace forum, which it says will force Israel to withdraw to insecure borders, and favours harsher steps to quash the Arab uprising.

Shamir said he regretted the fact that no women had been selected and would try to rectify the situation.

"I regret it because we do not have a special system for fixing a certain place for women and I think maybe we have to repair it."

Selected Herut and Liberal Party members are ranked together on a Likud Bloc list for the 120-member Knesset.

"They quickly go to the bottom of the pile," Ferrarotti acknowledged. "They're lucky if they end up washing cars."

For Italians, racism has long been considered someone else's problem. Newspapers have reported extensively on racial troubles in the United States and France.

"For the first time in history Italy has become a country capable of attracting foreign labour," said sociologist Franco Ferrarotti.

Italian media display an obsession with racial differences, gratuitously referring to non-whites by their race.

The case that brought the issue close to home involved a 37-year-old Eritrean refugee, Amete Debrezion, who was harassed on a crowded Roman bus in an incident described by a small radical party as "worthy of South Africa."

The woman, who has lived in Italy for 14 years and is an Italian citizen, said she was sitting in the bus with her child on her lap when a man approached her and ordered her to give up her seat to whites.

Mrs. Debrezion said virtually all the other passengers supported the man, joining in with their own racial slurs and comments such as "get out of Italy." She got off the bus.

She appeared a few weeks later on national television to accept personal apologies from Rome Mayor Nicola Signorelli.

70% against

Only a few days before the bus incident, newspapers published a survey of Rome high school students showing that 70 per cent favoured the closure of Italy's borders to immigrants.

Of the 5,500 polled, 26.3 per cent said immigrants "steal jobs," 24.2 per cent said they are "terrorists," 6.1 per cent described them as "thieves" and "drug pushers," and 2.6 per cent said they carry diseases. Five per cent of the students openly declared themselves "racist."

Yousef Salman, leader of the

Federation of the Organisation of Foreigners' Communities in Italy, attributes the rise in racial incidents on people who blame immigrants for all of society's ills.

"You always have the image of the poor, sick African coming to steal work," said Salman, who came to Italy 15 years ago from Jordan as a student. "But there

are foreigners with energy and capacities that should not be overlooked. There are doctors, lawyers, engineers, men of culture and science, who have helped Italy economically."

Recent incidents of anti-Semitism — including death threats, painting of swastikas on walls and the bombing of a Jewish bookstore in Turin — have alarmed Italy's Jewish community of 40,000 and strained relations with the Roman Catholic church.

Jewish leaders have charged that the Italian press, including Catholic publications, have helped incite anti-Semitism through their reporting on Israel's policies toward the Palestinians.

Italy's Roman Catholic bishops responded with a public letter condemning anti-Semitism and urging Catholics to distinguish between the Jewish people and the policies of the Israeli government and political parties.

"Anti-Semitism in Italy seems to some a marginal phenomenon and uncharacteristic of Italian society," the letter said. "Still, episodes of intolerance against Jews and Jewish institutions... risk painful civil and religious lacerations..."

Romans have also displayed hostility toward the 3,000 Gypsies living in makeshift housing around the city. For more than a month last year, residents camped out on railroad tracks and set up burning roadblocks to protest city plans to set up encampments for Gypsies in their neighbourhoods.

FROM THE WORLD'S PRESS...

Economic crisis in Iran

TEHRAN — A growing number of senior Iranian officials are warning that an acute economic crisis combined with the burdens of the war with Iraq are endangering the Iranian revolution.

Many fervent supporters of the government of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini are openly saying that the country must decide whether the war should go forward at the cost of social programmes needed by a demoralised public.

"The important thing now is to save the revolution," said a senior government official who asked not to be identified. The official's candid views appear to be widely shared at the top levels of the Iranian leadership.

"In the end, the revolution is what we do for the people," another Iranian official said. "The next Iranian generation should be looking for jobs, a career and a better life. Now it is running around looking for food." The officials say economic difficulties ranging from a lack of credit for importing goods to a steady erosion in oil revenues have diverted the revolutionary government from its goals of economic development and compassion for the poor.

An added blow is the grinding inflation brought about in part by the steep decline of Iran's currency. The rising cost of living is draining the people's spirit.

Foreign diplomats say those factors, more than anything else, are behind the moderated tone of the Iranian leadership, in particular that of the speaker of the parliament, Hojatollah Hashemi Rafsanjani, who was recently named head of the armed forces.

A foreign commercial attaché put it bluntly: "They're got to do something over the next two to three months. Either they launch a big attack or stop the war altogether and pour money into the economy right away" — The New York Times.

Iranian planes give military signals

WASHINGTON — Iran has equipped its civilian airliners with military electronic signalers to avoid having them shot down by their own defence forces, experts said.

Gaps in Iran's air defences have led to the downing of at least two of its own aircraft and repeated firing at Iranian jets, according to experts familiar with the Iranian military.

With much of the country outside Tehran, the capital, undefended from air attacks, the Iranian military often finds it impossible to distinguish between its own and enemy aircraft, the experts said.

"Iran has difficulty identifying enemy aircraft. Only Tehran has an air defence whatsoever. Otherwise, they just have to let aircraft come in," one expert said.

Military transponders were placed aboard civilian aircraft and whole areas were cordoned off as military so that their own aircraft could be identified," the expert said.

The USS Vincennes downed an Iranian Airbus July 3, killing all 290 persons aboard, after the civilian airliner was mistaken for an Iranian military aircraft because of its use of a military rather than a civilian transponder for air communications within Iran.

Former Iranian pilots said they had repeatedly been fired on by Iranian air defence who believed they were enemy intruders — The Washington Times.

Gemayel escapes helicopter mishap



Amin Gemayel

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel narrowly escaped death when a helicopter he was piloting went out of control and hit a high voltage power line, witnesses said Tuesday.

"Gemayel was very lucky because the electricity had just been cut due to power rationing," a local resident said.

The witnesses said the French-made Puma Lebanese army helicopter swung violently in the air over the village of Maifruq 40 kilometres north of Beirut Saturday and touched an electric cable.

The air force co-pilot grabbed the controls from Gemayel and landed the machine safely in a nearby field, they said.

Security sources said there was no suspicion of sabotage.

Gemayel, 48, was on his way to visit hardline Lebanese Forces militia leader Samir Geagea at the nearby Qatara monastery.

With the president, an experienced pilot, was Geagea's deputy Karim Fakradouni and the president's army escorts.

Local residents took Gemayel and his companions to Qatara in their cars after the incident and he returned to Beirut later in his official limousine with escorts.

Gemayel, whose six-year term expires in September, has escaped repeated assassination attempts, including a bomb planted on his plane in February.

Geagea has also escaped several attempts on his life, apparently aimed at reducing the Lebanese Forces' influence in the forthcoming presidential election.

He moved to the heavily fortified monastery three weeks ago.

Former Prime Minister Rashid Karani was assassinated when a bomb planted aboard a Puma in which he was travelling exploded in June last year.

Anti-Khomeini protests in Ottawa

OTTAWA (R) — About 200 demonstrators seeking the overthrow of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's regime in Iran marched in front of parliament Monday, calling for an end to the nearly eight-year Iran-Iraq war.

The demonstration was called to express support for the National Liberation Army of Iran, a year-old rebel force of about 15,000 that hopes to overthrow Khomeini.

"We want to demonstrate to the people of Canada that there are Iranians within Iran who are willing to fight and die for a very different sort of Iran," said organiser Ali Safavi.

He condemned the recent destruction of an Iranian airliner by a U.S. warship with the loss of 290 lives, saying the incident was "the best gift that the U.S. could have given," Khomeini.

Safavi later told reporters his group opposes any action by Canada, such as the restoration of diplomatic relations with Iran, that would increase the credibility of the Khomeini regime.

Ottawa and Tehran began talks about restoring diplomatic links before the Iranian airliner incident. Ties were severed after Canada helped to spirit six U.S. diplomats out of Iran following the 1979 storming of the U.S. embassy by Iranian militants.

Sudan tries to mediate Egypt-Libya differences

CAIRO (R) — Sudan is trying to normalise relations between Egypt and Libya, neighbours and ideological foes, a Sudanese minister said Tuesday.

"This is a Sudanese initiative which has so far proven positive. We are now into the stage of negotiating," Economy Minister Mubarak Al Fadel Al Mahdi told reporters after talks in Cairo with Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid.

Khartoum, trying to keep good ties with both countries, made proposals in Libya last month, he said.

Sudan's aim was to get Cairo and Tripoli to differentiate between disputes over international issues and bilateral relations.

Egypt and Sudan fought a brief border war in 1977. Libya is a fierce critic of Egypt's relations with Israel, while Cairo has accused Tripoli of mounting sabotage operations in Egypt.

Earlier Arab initiatives by Sudan, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates have failed to make perceptible headway in ending mutual hostility between Cairo and Tripoli.

After Saudi Arabia helped broker the return to Libya of four warplanes which strayed into Egypt in March, Libya leader Muammar Qadhafi announced he would withdraw his forces from the border and allow Egyptians to move freely in and out of Libya.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak branded the move a trick.

Libya has said it will not let its flag fly in Cairo while Israel's does.

Egyptian riot police reported in S. Arabia; Cairo issues denial

BAHRAIN (R) — Gulf-based Arab diplomats said Tuesday about 1,000 Egyptian para-military police had arrived in Saudi Arabia to help prevent a repetition of last year's bloody riots during the annual pilgrimage.

season, which is expected to reach its climax July 23 or 24.

A top Egyptian envoy in the region refused to confirm or deny the report.

But he said that if troops were sent, they would be involved only in the Haj and would return home directly afterwards.

due to arrive shortly to assist the Saudi authorities during the Haj

Black boxes could clear up questions over Iranair plane

WASHINGTON (AP) — If the "black box" recorders are recovered from the downed Iranian jetliner in the Gulf they could clear up questions about the plane's flight path and whether its pilots received radio warnings, according to aviation experts.

There were conflicting reports from the Middle East on whether the recorders — one that monitors cockpit conversation and another that tracks the operations of the plane — had been recovered from the Gulf waters.

The commander of the Iranian navy denied the recorders had been found, but a published report from Dubai quoted unidentified salvage experts as saying that the so-called "black boxes" had been recovered.

All commercial jetliners are required to have the recorders. They are housed in separate boxes that actually are painted orange, but often become blackened by fire in airline crashes. They are located in the tail section of the plane and designed to withstand severe impacts.

The Iranair Airbus A-300 shot down by the cruiser USS Vincennes July 3, killing all 290 people aboard, was believed to have been equipped with a sophisticated digital flight recorder that would provide a broad range of operating information as well as a cockpit voice recorder.

Several U.S. aviation experts, speaking on the condition that they not be identified by name, speculated that the recorders likely survived the crash unless the missile from the Vincennes hit directly where they were located in the rear of the aircraft.

If they are found in good condition and were properly maintained by the Iranians, the recorders could provide a wealth of information to investigators including a detailed reproduction of the plane's flight path from the time of takeoff, the experts said.

The cockpit voice recorder, which monitors radio communications and cockpit conversation on a continuous 30-minute loop, would indicate whether the Iranian pilots received repeated radio warnings as maintained by the Pentagon.

The cockpit tape would be expected to cover the entire flight of the Iranair jetliner as well as the period during which the plane was taxiing and awaiting takeoff at Bandar Abbas in Iran for the short trip across the Gulf to Dubai.

Jordan withstood pressure for direct talks — Masri

(Continued from page 1)

attended by all parties to the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation," he said.

Masri said Jordan had warned against the continuation of Israel's occupation of Arab territories before the outbreak of the Palestinian intifada and the dangers of denying legitimate rights to people under occupation.

"With the continuation of the intifada, Jordan declares and affirms that the unity of ranks and position are two conditions necessary for the continuation of resistance and achieving its goals," the foreign minister told the conference.

He said the Kingdom warns against complacency or the surrender to elements of division.

He stressed that any solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict requires a settlement of the Palestinian question in all its aspects, including the Palestinian people's right to self-determination.

"The principles of Security Council Resolution 242 apply to all occupied territories," Masri said. He said Jordan, as a sovereign, independent state, would not represent the Palestinian people at an international conference and would not negotiate on behalf of the PLO.

The foreign minister reiterated, however, that Jordan was "ready to attend the conference within a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation."

Occupied Territories Affairs Minister Marwan Dudin, presenting a paper on Jordan and the Palestine question, told the conference that the geographical proximity and the common history, in addition to kinship ties, "Arab nationalism and a common destiny have woven an organic, distinctive relationship between Jordan and Palestine throughout history until the present day."

Dudin told representatives of the nearly one million Jordanian expatriates all over the world that the fourth expatriates conference convened as the Palestinian uprising enters its eighth month in the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

"Jordan has played and will continue to play an effective role on all political and material levels in support of citizens under occupation, to help them continue their blessed revolt against the Israeli occupation and its oppressive tools."

Expatriates attending the conference took part in discussions following the papers presented by Masri and Dudin. Representatives of expatriates from different parts of the world made several comments and recommendations at the meeting.

Dr. Samih Shalabi, a member of the educational committee of Jordanian expatriates in Saudi Arabia, said that expatriates conferences held over the last three years have supported existing links between expatriates and their homeland.

Shalabi expressed hope that economic projects that resulted

from cooperation with expatriates, such as the investment company, would succeed and be followed by projects such as the proposed national university.

Secretary of the Jordanian community in Kuwait, Abdul Wahab Jaradat, delivered a speech in which he proposed the establishment of a ministry for expatriates who form 25 per cent of the Kingdom's population.

He described the ongoing expatriates conference as "a democratic phenomenon to serve the debate between expatriates and their homeland."

Mohammad Qasem Masri, representing the Jordanian community in Bahrain, said there was a need for the setting up of a centre for expatriates that would provide needed information, studies and research related to investment in Jordan and the establishment of an investment bank to support expatriates' projects.

Fakhri Al Khazai, representing Jordanians in Iraq, hailed in his speech Jordan's pan-Arab national stance, particularly its support of Iraq in its war with Iran.

He said that a working paper would be presented later to the conference, calling for publishing a guide to expatriates so as to strengthen ties between them.

Mohanna Mikhail, representing the Jordanian community in West Germany, called on the conference to take into consideration the difference in the conditions of expatriates in non-Arab countries compared to those in Arab states, particularly on matters related to dual citizenship.

He expressed hope that a special formula would be reached that combine the needs of expatriates for a dual citizenship and the prevailing rules in the respective countries. He was apparently referring to West German law which forces naturalised citizens to give up their original nationality.

Crown Prince briefs Indian prime minister

(Continued from page 1)

in the occupied territories and Israel's policies and measures against the Palestinians there. Israel considers the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip as a market for its products and thus brings about unemployment and paralyses the economic growth of the Palestinians living in the occupied lands, Crown Prince Hassan said.

Also briefing the Indian prime minister and the accompanying delegation was RSS President Jawad Anani who spoke about the society's development and its objectives and future plans.

Gandhi also listened to a briefing on a proposed technological group and an economic consortium aimed at putting basic technological concepts into practice in cooperation with the private sector in Jordan and other countries.

Gandhi and his wife were the guests of honour at a dinner hosted by Prime Minister Rifai Tuesday night. The dinner was attended by the King and Queen, the Crown Prince and Princess Sarvath, Her Royal Highness Princess Basma and her husband Walid Kurdi, Qasem and his wife, Prince Ra'd and Princess Majda and Field Marshal Sharif Zaid and his wife.

The Gandhis spent Tuesday morning visiting the ancient city of Petra accompanied by Prince Ra'd and Tourism Minister Zuhair Ajlouni.

The Gandhis were briefed on the history of Petra, and its development through the ages. They also visited excavations in the city following the discovery by a joint Jordanian-American archaeological team of a temple dating back to the 4th century B.C., when Petra was built.

The King and the Crown Prince accompanied Gandhi on a visit to a centre for training Special Royal Guards Tuesday. Petra reported, Gandhi was briefed on the weapons and training methods used at the centre and the prime minister also watched training programmes, Petra said.

Her Majesty the Queen and Sonia Gandhi visited Jerash Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Gandhi was briefed on the history of the ancient Greco-Roman city. The Queen and Mrs. Gandhi also watched a performance presented by an Italian opera group and reviewed final preparations for the Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts which opens today under royal patronage.

The Indian guests leave Jordan early Wednesday for Yugoslavia, the next stop.

He called on Jordanian expatriates and investors in foreign countries to direct their capital towards contributing to building and developing Jordan and supporting the Kingdom's various economic sectors.

Mahallati and members of the council.

The United States, Britain and France are expected to use their veto power as permanent council members to stop any censure resolution.

Earlier Monday, the U.S. government announced an offer of voluntary compensation to families of victims, but not to the Iranian government.

"I have already stated that the proper term is 'reparation,'" said Mahallati in response to a question at a news conference.

"(But) reparation is not sufficient, definitely, because the root cause of this tragedy and similar tragedies should be removed from the Persian Gulf."

"And it cannot be anything less than withdrawal of U.S. forces from the Persian Gulf."

Mahallati had been asked for his reaction to the U.S. government announcement it would offer compensation to the families as a humanitarian act.

U.N. defers debate on Iranair downing

(Continued from page 1)

there was no consensus among non-aligned members on their response to the attack, which the United States has called an accident.

Iran is not a council member and would have to rely on its friends in the 15-nation body to present a resolution.

It is assumed in diplomatic circles that a resolution to censure the United States would draw either an American veto or perhaps fail to obtain the minimum of nine affirmative votes.

Censure resolutions often begin with a text that uses the word "condemn" and then softened by the substitution of a word such as "deplore."

In fact, there is little or no distinction between the two meanings in official languages other than English, according to experts.

Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati is in New York to present

the Iranian case. The fact he has had few opportunities to see delegates since arriving here Monday was a reason given for delaying the start of debate.

Other factors, according to some officials, were the opening of discussion on the tragedy in the International Civil Aviation Organisation, due to begin in Montreal Wednesday, and the U.S. offer of compensation to the families of victims of the disaster.

Iran said that the United States should pay reparations for shooting down the airliner but added that payment was not enough and called for the U.S. navy to get out of the Gulf.

The statement by Iran's U.N. ambassador, Mohammad Jaafar Mahallati, came Monday.

Diplomatic sources familiar with council procedures said council President Paulo Nogueira-Batista of Brazil made the decision to postpone the debate after consultations with U.S. Ambassador Vernon Walters,

Iranian victims flown home

NICOSIA (R) — The bodies of two Pakistanis and four Indians killed when a U.S. cruiser shot down an Iranian Airbus in the Gulf were flown home Tuesday, the Iranian news agency IRNA said.

IRNA said coffins containing the bodies of Pakistani naval attaché Captain Munir Ershad and his wife, and four members of an Indian family were carried past a guard of honour as a brass band played funeral marches before being put on board an airliner. They were among 290 people killed when a missile fired by the cruiser Vincennes hit an Iranian A-300 Airbus in the Strait of Hormuz July 3.

Kuwait navy to hold exercises in Gulf

KUWAIT (R) — The Kuwaiti navy will stage exercises with live ammunition off Kuwaiti islands in the northern Gulf from July 16-20, the Defence Ministry announced Tuesday. It warned private fishing and pleasure boats to stay clear of an area northwest of Kubbah and Umm Al Maradim islands. The islands lie on either side of the main approach channel to Kuwait's main oil port of Mina Al Ahmadi. More than a dozen mines widely blamed on Iran were laid in the channel last year to disrupt shipping.

Freighter carrying warship transits Suez

SUEZ (AP) — A Dutch cargo vessel carrying the mine-crippled U.S. frigate Samuel B. Roberts steamed through the Suez Canal towards the Mediterranean Sea Tuesday en route to the United States. The Mighty Servant II, a specially designed heavy-lift freighter, with the frigate welded into a cradle-like framework aboard, entered the waterway from Suez harbour, at the southern end, after an 11-day voyage from the Gulf. The freighter was the 11th vessel in a regular north-bound convoy totalling 28 ships, canal officials said. They said it was the first time in the 119-year history of the 162-kilometre canal that a damaged warship went through riding piggyback aboard another vessel. But they said that for the last four years the 25,743-ton Mighty Servant II and two sister ships have transited the canal several times with loads such as large tugs and oil rigs, some of them heavier than the 3,600-ton Samuel B. Roberts.

Iran says four tonnes of drugs seized

NICOSIA (R) — Iranian agents seized nearly four tonnes of narcotics worth \$140 million and rounded up more than 15,000 smugglers and addicts in a three-week sweep, a law enforcement officer said Monday. Mokhtar Kalantari, deputy commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Committee, said on Iranian television the campaign had netted 750 kilograms of morphine, 2,941 kilograms of opium and hashish and 20 kilograms of heroin, valued at over one billion rials (\$140 million). He said four big smuggling rings were smashed, and 1,520 smugglers and 14,370 addicts arrested in the past three weeks. Kalantari said the haul equalled the amount seized during the year ending in March 1986 but had not dented the supply of drugs. He urged stiffer penalties for dealers.

Egypt to grant amnesty to military deserters

CAIRO (R) — Egypt is preparing to grant complete amnesty to military deserters who quit the armed forces or avoided service between 1963 and 1975, the Egyptian daily Al Ahran reported. The report in the early Tuesday edition of Ahran said an amnesty decree, still being prepared, aimed to give former deserters "a chance to return to their country."

U.N. revises estimate of Somali refugees

ADDIS ABABA (R) — The United Nations Monday raised its estimate of the number of Somali refugees who have fled to Ethiopia since mid-June to escape fighting between rebels and government troops in northern Somalia. Albert-Alain Peters, Africa representative of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), told a news conference 75,000 refugees had now entered at Harshir, across the border from the town of Hargeisa, capital of northern Somalia. Peters said most refugees were from the countryside but some were civil servants, doctors and engineers from Hargeisa town. Others were from neighbouring Djibouti or from Saudi Arabia and happened to be caught in the fighting, he added. The influx began June 17 as a result of heavy fighting between the Somali army and the rebel Somali National Movement around Hargeisa and other north Somali towns.

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Kuwait discounts further public borrowing

KUWAIT (Agencies) — Finance Minister Jassem Al Khorafi Monday discounted the likelihood of further public borrowing to offset a deficit of 1.4 billion dinars (\$5 billion) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1989.

In a statement to the semi-official Kuwait News Agency Al Khorafi said: "There may be no need for enacting a new law for borrowing from the public."

He also predicted that the actual deficit might be narrowed, before the final balance sheet is out.

Al Khorafi added that the decision "will depend on the merits of public borrowing versus the withdrawal from the state's general reserve."

The oil-rich Gulf states have resorted to public borrowing in recent years to offset the fall in the price of oil, their main source of revenue, and avoid drawing on their dollar reserves.

A November law authorised the central bank to issue treasury bills and government bonds worth 1.4 billion dinars (\$5 billion).

The outcome of the process

since then has been praised as positive with respect to its impact on liquidity.

"The expansion of the public debt depends on its impact on the general economic situation because the government has a number of alternatives with which to handle this issue," Al Khorafi said.

Banks to sue debtors
Kuwait has ordered its commercial banks to sue debtors who have defaulted on loans and refuse to cooperate with a government rescheduling scheme, the central bank governor said Sunday.

Sheikh Salem Abdul Aziz Al Sabah told Reuters in an interview preparation of settlement proposals for nearly all the 1.9 billion dinars (\$6.8 billion) in non-performing loans covered by the scheme would be finalised within the next 10 days.

This brings a massive government programme launched in August 1986 to reschedule bad bank debt to its final phase, Sheikh Salem said. Much of the debt was inherited from the 1982 crash of the local Souk Al Manakh stock market.

The non-performing loans and recession induced by falling oil revenue have undermined bank profits and economic growth in Kuwait.

The scheme covers 1,196 debtors of whom only 22 had refused to cooperate in rescheduling agreements, Sheikh Salem said.

The remaining 22 debtors, with debts of 30 million dinars (\$107 million), did not cooperate with the programme and therefore legal action will be taken," he added.

The programme reschedules debt over periods of 10 to 15 years and includes generous central bank support funds for local banks.

Sheikh Salem said 972 debtors with debts totalling 983 million dinars (\$3.5 billion) had finalised their settlements with the justice

ministry. He gave other debtors a two-week deadline.

"By the time they receive the proposals they have two weeks either to accept or reject. If they reject, banks have from now been instructed to take legal action," he said.

Sheikh Salem said two special courts had been designated to handle the cases and they would calculate full interest due from the date of the loan through the date of the judgment.

He said the settlement scheme had helped restore confidence in the economy, which staged a modest recovery in 1987 after three years of negative growth.

Gross domestic product, the total value of goods and services produced, grew by four per cent last year and key economic indicators for the first half of 1988 were promising, Sheikh Salem said.

"All indicators so far are in favour of a positive improvement in economic growth," he noted. These included bank profits, value and volume of shares on the Kuwait Stock Exchange and real estate and trade activity.

Asked about the impact of lower oil prices, Sheikh Salem said: "If we maintain our (oil output) quota with existing prices I don't think there will be negative growth to the oil sector."

Kuwaiti oil production, the main source of state revenue, is now at around the country's OPEC quota of 996,000 barrels a day, officials say.

Sheikh Salem said the finance ministry had not yet decided how to finance its projected 1988-89 budget deficit of 1.35 billion dinars (\$4.8 billion) in the fiscal year which began on July 1.

He said the decision depended on what the actual deficit in 1987-88 turned out to be. That deficit was projected at 1.4 billion dinars (\$5 billion), but is believed to have been lower.

Sheikh Salem said the finance ministry would continue to roll over outstanding treasury bills and bonds issued since last November to finance the gap.

"We will definitely be rolling over all the existing issues," he said. Outstanding issues total about 1.4 billion dinars, the legal ceiling.

Jordan attracts \$41.70 million of Arab investments

KUWAIT (OPECNA) — Arab investments in Jordan increased by 152 per cent to reach \$41.80 million last year over 1986, according to the Inter-Arab Investment Guarantee Corporation.

The corporation's 1987 annual report said Jordan ranked second with investments rising to \$41.70 million, compared with a year earlier.

The report attributed the increase to the Jordanian government's new measures to encourage Arab investment in the country.

The report added that private investors from the six member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) invested \$114.80 million or more than 50 per cent of total Arab investment in 1987.

The report said that Arab investments last year decreased by 37 per cent or \$227.61 million in the Arab World against the 1986 level.

These investments, the report said, went to finance projects in agriculture, animal resources and fisheries (\$69.40 million), followed by commerce, services and the contracting sector (\$48.41 million).

Jordan obtains U.S. grants

AMMAN (USIA) — The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) has added \$2.5 million to an initial \$3 million grant to assist service-oriented businesses in the private sector.

The funds will help businesses in computer services, accounting and auditing, marketing and advertising, and industrial management and engineering to expand and to improve service quality and delivery.

The grant will finance activities to help these businesses compete favourably in the domestic and international market. These include: Mergers of small firms into larger firms capable of attracting career professionals and offering comprehensive services; pilot projects; professional exchange programmes; internships; academic programmes and seminars; marketing and market research; and publication of professional journals and business directories.

The USAID also extended a programme of Technical Services and Feasibility Studies with the commitment of an additional \$1 million.

The additional grant brings USAID's assistance for the Technical Services and Feasibility Studies programme to \$23.150 million.

The project finances studies, technical assistance, travel, limited commodities and on-the-job training in a number of sectors including housing, science and technology, agriculture, health, environmental science, and tourism.

Such services and studies have recently helped to produce the television series Al Manazil, to establish biological controls of the mealy bug that protect the country's citrus crops, to excavate ancient Ayla at Aqaba, and to establish a seismic observatory with 16 remote stations.

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AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for July 12, 1988.

Number Volume Contracts

Regular market: 229569 JD 222258 300

Top three companies:

Intermediate Petrochemical Industries 34428 JD 41171 62

Darco for Housing and Investment 61350 JD 32877 44

Arab Bank Ltd. 260 JD 29250 2

Parallel market: 23045 JD 11172 —

Development bonds: 5187 JD 55473 —

Treasury bills & bonds: — — —

Other debentures: — — —

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Greek trade team to visit Jordan in October

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Greek economic delegation, comprising 30 businessmen and two ministers, is due here in October for talks with Jordanian businessmen and officials on bolstering Jordanian-Greek economic and trade ties.

The delegation members will also hold talks with the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce on import-export operations between Jordan and Greece.

The announcement as reported by Al Ra'i Arabic newspaper came following the return of Zaqqa Chamber of Commerce President Ibrahim Takieddin from a visit to Athens where he attended Jordanian-Greek Chamber of Commerce meeting.

Report shows need for more investments in Maan, Aqaba

AQABA (Petra) — Investments in development projects carried out or in the process of being implemented in three districts in southern Jordan: Aqaba, Oweira and Wadi Araba amount to JD 47,057 million, far less than the JD 91.1 million target as planned in the 1986-1990 five-year plan, according to a report reviewed by the Aqaba Region Authority (ARA) here.

The report said that investments were made in 131 industrial, agricultural and mining projects as well as in areas for the development of land and sea transport operations and social services.

The report, reviewed at a meeting chaired by Maan governor, blamed the situation on the failure of the private sector to provide investments in a number of schemes, obstacles encountered in the implementation of agricultural projects and technical, financial and administrative problems.

The report also pointed to hindrances resulting from the shortage of proper agricultural services, common ownership of large areas of land and the division of cultivable areas into small plots.

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Israel, Hammer sign oil accord

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel Monday signed an agreement with a consortium headed by magnate Amman Hammer to search for oil in the Mediterranean where there may be a deposit of up to one billion barrels.

Hammer, chairman of the Occidental Petroleum Corp., told reporters his group would invest up to \$25 million in a three-year drilling project slated to start by the end of the year.

He declined to give the exact location of the field but said it was located roughly 16 kilometres

off the coast and 32 kilometres from Tel Aviv.

"We have found a great structure there we think may contain as many as 200 million to one billion barrels," Hammer said at a press conference. "It is so large and it has never been drilled before."

Hammer, 90, said the exploration would be carried out by a special oil-drilling ship that would sink a well about five kilometres deep.

The agreement was signed by Energy Minister Moshe Shahal

and Hammer, who has a 61 per cent share of the project. The remaining shares are held by other investors including Israel's two largest oil-refining companies, according to Joseph Elmaleh, head of the Israemco Company, which was formed to oversee the operation.

Elmaleh said the government would put in 44 cents for every dollar invested by the consortium and charge a royalty of 6.5 cents per barrel if oil was found.

A ministry of energy official, Moshe Goldberg, said Israel had

spent \$293 million looking for oil since 1965 and had drilled some 290 wells.

Israel has two small oil fields in the Negev desert which provide most of the 350,000 barrels the country produces each year. Goldberg said this fell far short of Israel's consumption which was more than 130,000 barrels a day.

Shahal told the news conference Israel had just completed a geological and seismic survey that would be published soon and would provide data that could attract other foreign investors.

Studies stress energy conservation

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan's successor should make energy conservation a top priority by imposing a petrol tax and setting new standards for energy efficiency in factories and cars, a private research group said Tuesday.

The American Council for an Energy-Efficiency Economy (ACEEE) said oil imports already accounted for one-third of the U.S. trade deficit and, while continuing to rise, could cost the United States \$100 billion by the year 2000.

A second independent study group, the Safe Energy Com-

munication Council, also called for a national energy policy based on fuel efficiency.

It said nuclear power could not reduce U.S. reliance on oil, but energy efficiency and the use of renewable resources such as water could save seven times more oil than nuclear power.

The ACEEE, in its proposals, said the United States should try to cut its energy use by 2.5 per cent a year well into the next century.

To help achieve this, it proposed a fuel tax of 10 cents a gallon annually for three years.

The ACEEE said the tax

would make the price of petrol reflect its real cost to the economy, including the cost of the U.S. fleet in the Gulf protecting oil shipping lanes and the environmental cost of air pollution.

Conservation moves, it said, would make the nation more competitive globally and reduce its trade deficit.

"West Germany, Italy and Japan use only about half as much energy per unit of industrial output as the United States," the ACEEE said.

It urged that an international pact be drawn up to reduce energy use as a way to slow a warming

of the global climate caused by the burning of fossil fuels.

The ACEEE said unchecked fuel use could shift rainfall patterns and turn the U.S. farm belt into a dustbowl.

"The next president should place energy efficiency at the top of his energy agenda," it said.

It said conservation had saved U.S. consumers \$160 billion a year since

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Guatemala replaces Mexico in Olympics

ZURICH (R) — Guatemala will replace Mexico, who have been banned by the International Football Federation (FIFA), in the Olympic soccer tournament in Seoul, a FIFA official told Reuters Tuesday. Guatemala, who finished second to Mexico in their qualifying section, will take their place in Group B of the Olympic tournament. Zambia, Iraq and Italy are the other teams in the group. FIFA's executive committee suspended Mexico from all international soccer competitions for two years for fielding four over-age players in a qualifying tournament for the World Youth Championship last April.

Cash withdraws from Olympic team

MELBOURNE (R) — Pat Cash announced Tuesday he would not be available to play tennis for Australia at the Seoul Olympics because of family and tournament commitments. Cash, the 1987 Wimbledon champion, was named last December in Australia's four-man team along with Peter Doohan, John Fitzgerald and Wally Masur. Davis Cup captain Neale Fraser, who will manage the Olympic tennis team, said Masur and Fitzgerald would play singles while Fitzgerald would team up with newcomer Darren Cahill in the doubles. The women's team remains Anne Minter, Liz Smylie and Wendy Turnbull. Hana Mandlikova, who became an Australian citizen on January 1, is ineligible for the team. The Olympics take place from Sept. 17 to Oct. 2. The tennis events last from Sept. 20 to Oct. 1.

NFL players lose free agency bid

MINNEAPOLIS (R) — A bid to gain unrestricted free agency for 284 players in the National Football League (NFL) was denied in a court decision Monday. The NFL Players Association had sought an injunction to grant the players freedom to sign with any club on grounds that no collective bargaining pact existed between the owners and players when the players' contracts expired in February. Free agency was the key issue in negotiations for a new collective bargaining agreement before the 1987 season. No agreement was reached and the players went on a 24-day strike before returning to finish the season without a new agreement. In denying the injunction, Judge David Doty said the dispute should be settled at the bargaining table.

Coe to retire after Seoul games

DUBLIN (R) — Double Olympic 1,500 metres champion Sebastian Coe said Monday that he planned to retire shortly after the Seoul Olympics. The 31-year-old Briton, in Dublin to compete in a meeting on Tuesday, said: "What keeps me going is the incentive of winning the Olympic 1,500 metres gold medal for the third successive time. If I hadn't got that goal I might have retired by now. I have British sports council commitments to look after. I also have business interests which I intend to give more attention to."

Karolyi sticks to his decision

HOUSTON (R) — Famed gymnastics coach Bela Karolyi says there is little chance his dispute with fellow coaches on the 1988 U.S. Olympic team will be resolved in time for him to go to this year's Seoul Olympics. "I don't believe anything will change in the next couple of months, so it's doubtful that I will be there," he told Reuters Monday. Karolyi shocked the Olympic committee when he abruptly resigned over the weekend from his position as head of the U.S. gymnastic delegation.

AC Milan keeps away from big rivals

GENEVA (R) — AC Milan, boasting three outstanding members of the winning Dutch European Championship team yet still unseeded, stayed clear of their big-name rivals Tuesday, drawing a trip to Vitosha Sofia in the first round of the European Cup.

AC Milan, like their Bulgarian opponents, did not rate a place among the eight seeded clubs because of their indifferent European record in the years which followed their two European Cup and two European Cup-Winners Cup triumphs between 1963 and 1973.

But Real Madrid, Porto and the other seeded teams were relieved to avoid a clash with the Italian champions and their brilliant Dutch trio of Ruud Gullit, Marco van Basten and Frank Rijkaard, rated the top three players of last month's European Championship in West Germany.

Real, who have won the European Cup a record six times, were given a gentler start than last season when they faced Diego Maradona's Napoli, title-holders Porto and former champions Bayern Munich before falling to eventual winners PSV Eindhoven in the semifinals.

The Spaniards, whose last European Cup final success dates back to 1966, were drawn at home to Unusung Norwegians Moss in the first leg on Sept. 7.

The second leg will be on Oct. 5.

The gap between the first and second legs is four weeks instead of the customary two to avoid clashing with the Seoul Olympics.

Defending champions PSV were given a bye into the second round.

Argentina appeals against Giusti's suspension

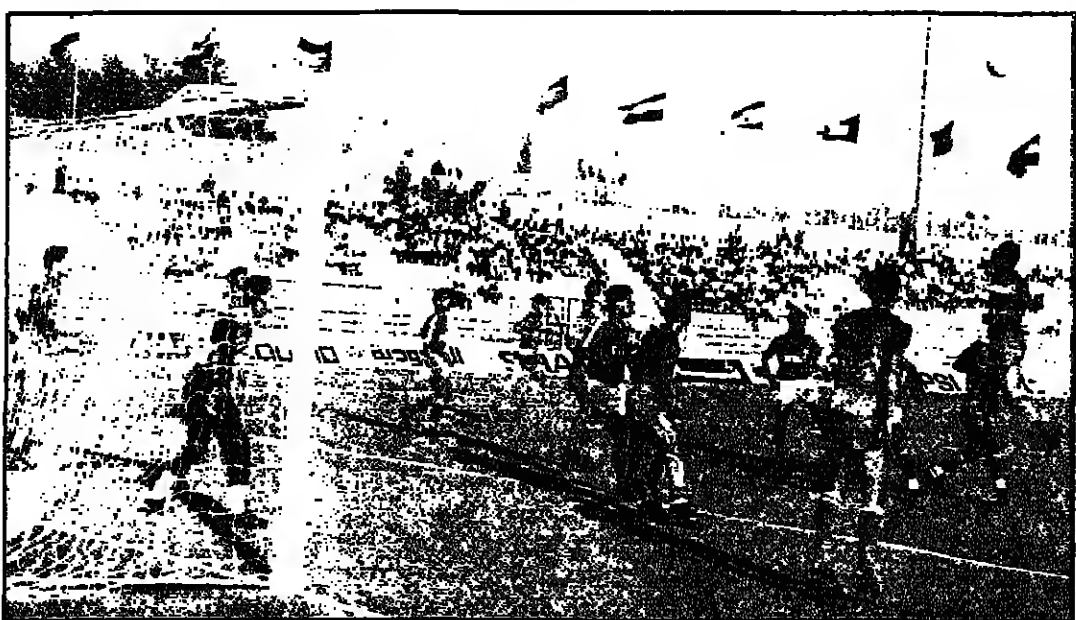
SYDNEY, Australia (AP) — World Cup holder Argentina Tuesday appealed the suspension of vice-captain Ricardo Giusti and complained about their hotel accommodations to the organizers of the Bicentennial Gold Cup soccer tournament.

Giusti will miss Argentina's final Round-Robin match against Australia in Sydney Thursday after being cautioned in both of his team's matches to date in the four-nation tournament.

He was suspended under the rules of FIFA, the sport's international governing body.

The suspension was announced after a hurriedly called conference between Argentine coach Carlos Bilardo and Australian Soccer Federation president Sir Arthur George.

But Pascual said the appeal was being made because the team had not been notified soon enough. "We feel we should have at least been able to present our side of the story as is done around the world in other soccer-playing nations."



An Algerian player jumps to head off a ball from their goal post a match played Tuesday within the Group B of the Arab Soccer Championship (Photo by Issa Abu Othman).

Simon leads 9th stage of Tour de France

STRASBOURG, France (AP) — Canadian Steve Bauer conserved his slim lead in the overall standings of the Tour de France cycling race Monday, while France's Jerome Simon won the ninth stage.

The 191 riders still left in the race encountered the first mountains of the 3,284-kilometre (2,036-mile) race in the leg that went from Nancy to Strasbourg in Eastern France.

Teun van Vliet of The Netherlands pulled out of the race just before the start with stomach problems. He had held the top position from Monday until Friday but had dropped steadily since.

Luis Herrera and other Colombian cyclists benefited from Monday's encounter with the mountains, moving up as a group in the standings. Herrera, now ranked 27th just three minutes and 28 seconds behind Bauer, is being looked at more and more as a favourite.

Laurent Fignon, the winner of the Tour de France in 1983 and 1984, disclosed that he is suffering from tapeworm, along with his knee problems.

"I'm very weak," Fignon said.

"Today I got by because of my technique but I don't know if I can last." He is now 44th in the overall standings, more than four minutes behind Bauer.

Simon's victory put him in second place just 14 seconds behind Bauer, with Eric Bruelink of The Netherlands third.

"I was afraid of losing the yellow jersey," Bauer said, speaking of the shirt worn by the leading cyclist each day.

In Monday's stage, Simon was timed in 3 hours, 47 minutes, 31 seconds for the 160.5-kilometre (99-mile) leg. He was a member of a group of eight cyclists who took their chances about 63 kilometres (100-miles) into the stage. They broke away from the pack and held onto the margin until the end.

France's Jeannie Longo, the defending champion, gained the overall lead in the women's Tour de France Monday as Italy's two-time champion, Maria Canins, took the first leg.

Canins, who won in 1985 and 1986, won the 91.5-kilometre (57-mile) leg around Strasbourg in eastern France sprinting in just ahead of Longo. Canins' time was 2 hours, 32 minutes, 11 seconds.

Former England captain to play in S. Africa

CAPE TOWN (R) — Former England soccer captain Kevin Keegan will visit South Africa this month to play for a Cape Town club, the owner said Monday.

Cape Town Spurs owner Noel Johnson said Keegan, the 37-year-old former Liverpool, Newcastle and Hamburg star, would make at least two guest appearances for the club during a four-week visit to South Africa beginning July 23.

Keegan, who retired from professional soccer four years ago, will play here in defiance of an international ban on sporting contact with South Africa imposed in protest at its apartheid race segregation policies.

Cape Town Spurs play in the national soccer league, which is multiracial and draws large, mainly black, crowds.

Algeria defeats Kuwait 1-0

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Algeria triumphed Tuesday evening over Kuwait in a (1-0) match bringing to four points the North African country's reserve in the Fifth Arab Soccer Championship. Kuwait retained the two points it scored from its (1-0) match Sunday.

The Algerian players displayed a totally offensive pattern and controlled the field for most of the first half until they scored their goal in 22nd minute. Hence, they slowed their pace showing evident superiority over their opponents. Playing on the Amman International Stadium, both teams suffered from the artificial grass (tartan), an impeding factor to better individual skills and fast, witty moves.

The Kuwaitis tried to qualify the score in the second match but they fell short of scoring under tough Algerian defence lines. Algeria's Mane' Lutfi received a yellow card for attempting to "waste the time" in a bid to maintain the (1-0) triumph. With Tuesday's result, the Algerians lead Group B teams. Kuwait comes next. Syria and Bahrain, which were playing a late match Tuesday evening, each has one point.

Jordan, which lost a match Sunday against Kuwait, is scheduled to meet Algeria today. The meet will decide the prospects of Jordanians reaching the semifinals. The host country has only one point from a (1-1) draw against Bahrain.

Monday's match was totally different both in tactics and in form. The result, however, was the same.

A last-minute goal Monday evening powered Tunis into a (1-1) tie with Saudi Arabia, bringing to eight the number of matches drawn in the tournament.

The Tunisians scored the qualifier just seconds before the end of the match, through a free kick, ten minutes after Saudi Arabia's Mohammad Farhan netted his team's lone goal. It was obvious that the last ten minutes of the Tunisia-Saudi meet had the "fastest rhythm" in a tournament often characterised with slow pace patterns.

Monday's draw was the fourth within Group B. Tunis, Iraq and Saudi Arabia each amassed two points from two matches versus one point from one meet for each of Lebanon and Egypt.

The Saudis fielded their youthful squad in a 4-4-2 formation which distinctively made fast moves from and to the defence zone, taking advantage of young and highly fit talents.

The Tunisian squad played in a 4-3-3 formation and pushed several players into the opponents' defence zone but failed to present a serious threat.

The Tunisian individual skills and Olympic experience was stopped by a team with great fitness and speed.

The Saudi defenders and goalie Hassan Khalifeh stood out as the stars of Monday's game as they foiled long-range successive Tunisian passes.

Bahrain was playing Syria late Tuesday.

British Football League officials under fire for their double role

LONDON (R) — English Football League administrators, including president Philip Carter, have been bitterly attacked for playing a double role in events that are threatening to cause a major split in English soccer. Carter, who is chairman of Everton, Arsenal vice-chairman David Dein and Gordon McKeag, the Newcastle chairman, are all members of the league's management committee.

But their clubs are also among 10 leading teams who are poised to sign a television deal Wednesday which may mean their breaking away from the league in its centenary year.

John Poynton, chairman of first-division Coventry City which is not one of the 10 rebel clubs, even suggested Monday night that there were legal irregularities.

"It would not surprise me if the whole thing could not be investigated under company law," Poynton said.

The 10 first-division sides — Liverpool, Everton, Manchester United, Tottenham, Arsenal,

West Ham, Nottingham Forest, Aston Villa, Sheffield Wednesday and Newcastle — are due to sign a £32 million (\$54 million) deal with the independent television network ITV Wednesday.

The ITV deal is with the 10 clubs alone although two more, Derby and Southampton, may join them.

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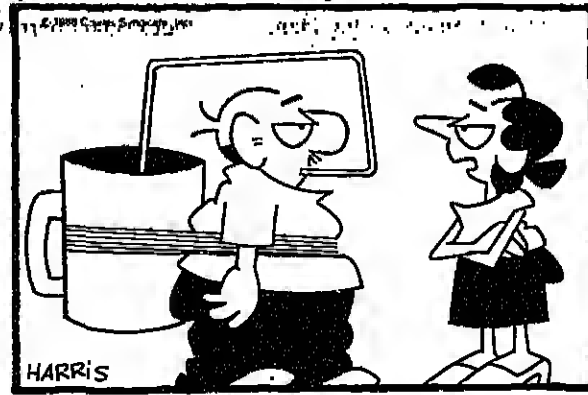
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By Harris

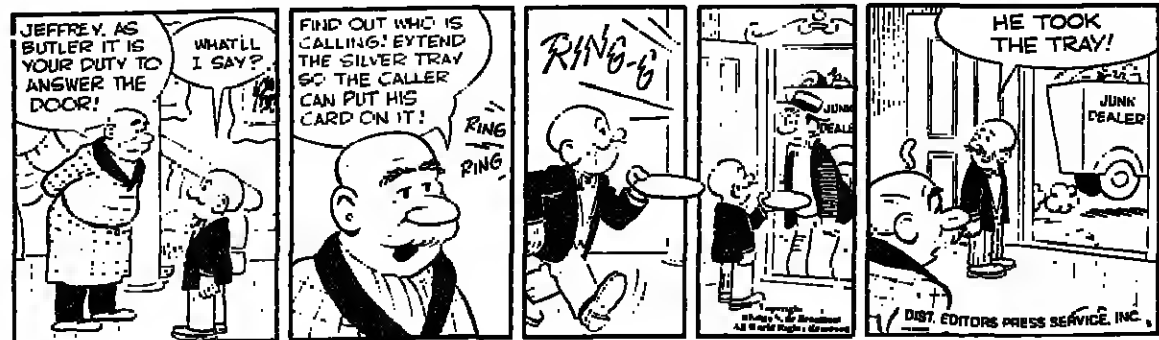


"If you're that tired, why don't you go back to bed?"

Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Prince Sihanouk says Khmer Rouge assaults behind his resignation

PARIS (AP) — Prince Norodom Sihanouk said Tuesday he resigned as president of the Kampuchean guerrilla coalition because of assaults on his forces by his supposed allies, the radical communist Khmer Rouge.

"The Khmer Rouge have taken advantage of the withdrawal of Vietnamese forces west of the Mekong River to step up attacks and ambushes against the Sihanoukist National Army," the former Kampuchean head of state told reporters.

"In the last few days I have lost quite a few soldiers and officers," he said. "The Khmer Rouge want now to liquidate Sihanoukism."

He also said he would not attend unprecedented multi-lateral peace talks scheduled to begin July 25 in Indonesia. Before leaving Thailand, he said his son Prince Norodom Ranariddh would replace him at the talks.

Sihanouk announced unexpectedly Monday that he was

going into exile in France and resigning as president of the fractious Kampuchean rebel alliance that comprises his followers, the Khmer Rouge and former Premier Son Sann's anti-communist forces.

In a statement Monday from his Bangkok office, Sihanouk said he was quitting "for serious reasons that are, for the moment, impossible for me to enumerate and to explain."

It was not clear what effect Sihanouk's sudden resignation, the latest in a long series of startling moves by the mercurial prince, would have on his future participation in Kampuchean affairs.

Sihanouk last summer took a

"leave of absence" as president of the coalition to conduct talks with Kampuchean Prime Minister Hun Sen, then resigned Jan. 30, accusing his partners of undermining his negotiations. He resented the resignation a month later and returned to head the coalition.

On his arrival early Tuesday at Charles de Gaulle airport, Sihanouk told reporters his decision to step down was "irrevocable" this time. He said he planned to live for a while at the hotel in Fere-en-Tardenois northeast of Paris where he conducted talks with Hun Sen last year.

The Khmer Rouge under its feared leader Pol Pot ruled Kampuchea from 1975-78, when their bloody reign was ended by a Vietnamese invasion.

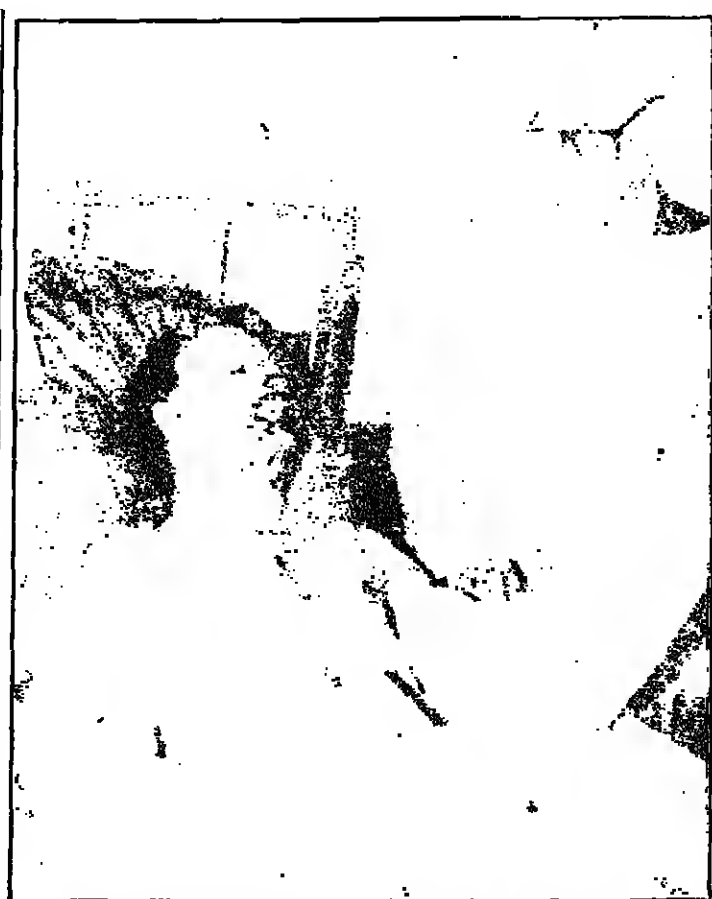
Sihanouk called on France, the United States and other countries to take steps to prevent "the return of Pol-Potism in all its horror" in Kampuchea.

The prince criticized backers of the coalition "who favour the Khmer Rouge outrageously in their distribution of arms." He did not specify who was talking about, but the Khmer Rouge's main supplier and supporter is China.

He complained that "certain sponsors of the coalition continue to exploit the Sihanouk name to permit the Khmer Rouge to seize power."

The Indonesian conference, the first to include representatives of all the warring parties, has raised hopes for a political settlement to the longstanding conflict.

Last week, Sihanouk met with U.S. Secretary of State George P. Shultz, and senior officials of Japan and Thailand to discuss the peace process.



Dr. Armand Hammer, head of Occidental Oil visits North Sea oil rig blast survivor, Erlend Grieve at Aberdeen Royal Infirmary.

Adair renews effort to cap blazing wells

ABERDEEN, Scotland (R) — Texan firefighter Paul 'Red' Adair, prevented by strong winds from boarding the north sea oil disaster platform Piper Alpha a third time, aimed to renew efforts to cap blazing wells Tuesday.

Gusts of 56 kilometres an hour the previous day fanned giant flames which have raged since a blast killed 166 men on Wednesday in the world's worst oil disaster.

The team led by the 73-year-old troubleshooter could not clamber atop the tangled mass of red-hot metal and settled for

swinging over the rig from a crane on the support ship Tharos.

Experts said this could be the toughest task yet for the veteran oilman. Never before has he had to plug so many wells and fractured pipes on a virtually destroyed platform.

"I guess this will probably be the worst," acknowledged Adair, who has earned the reputation of being the best troubleshooter in the business, fighting oil fires and plugging runaway wells around the world for 30 years.

A spokeswoman for the platform's owners, Occidental Petroleum Corporation, said Adair hoped to try again Tuesday. He successfully hoisted the platform

ladder, a debate raged over Piper Alpha's safety record and whether gas had been leaking before the catastrophe.

Aquino hints at base agreement

MANILA (R) — President Corason Aquino Tuesday strongly hinted her government was close to an agreement with the United States on the future of major U.S. military bases in the Philippines.

"We both hope that the talks will be over by the end of this month," Aquino told reporters after a 32-minute, private meeting with visiting U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

Foreign Secretary Raul Manglapus, who heads Manila's negotiating team, told reporters the talks were short of final agreement.

"I wouldn't say we had an agreement but... the discussions were positive and could be regarded as conducive to achieving the goal which we had been aiming at all this time — ending the talks and accomplishing agreement by the next few weeks," Manglapus added.

He said Aquino and Shultz had discussed the major stumbling block of compensation for the use of Subic Naval Base and Clark Air Base north of Manila, and the anti-nuclear legislation now before the Philippine Congress.

He gave no details, but added that he never doubted there would be an agreement.

Talks on the future of the two bases after the current 25 year agreement expires in 1991 stalled

Managua expels U.S. ambassador

MANAGUA (Agencies) — The government Monday ordered U.S. Ambassador Richard Melton and seven other U.S. embassy officials to leave the country within 72 hours, accusing them of state terrorism.

It also closed the opposition newspaper La Prensa for 15 days, shut down the Roman Catholic radio station Radio Catolica and arrested an opposition leader.

U.S. Secretary of State George P. Shultz Tuesday called the expulsions order an "absolute outrage." He vowed Washington would retaliate against Nicaragua over the expulsion. Clearly we will take some action but exactly what that action is, is still being discussed.

Shultz spoke in Manila while on an Asian tour.

Melton notified the State Department Monday evening that he and the seven staff members were given 72 hours to leave Nicaragua, said department press officer Rudi Boone in Washington.

Boone said the department was drafting a statement.

The developments came one day after police clashed with thousands of demonstrators at an anti-Sandinista rally.

President Daniel Ortega Sunday described the demonstration as being part of a U.S. plan to undermine his leftist government and vowed to "act with force" against violations of public order.

Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto announced the decision to expel the Americans. He said they were engaging in "activities complementary to the state terrorism the administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan is carrying out against Nicaragua."

D'Escoto said he called Melton to his office Monday afternoon to advise him of the decision, which declared the ambassador and the seven others unwelcome. D'Escoto also said he gave Melton a sealed letter advising Shultz of the expulsions.

Pentagon bans contractors

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Defense Department Monday banned two companies and three individuals from doing business with it as a result of the current military procurement investigation.

At the same time, the Pentagon lifted the suspension of payments on nine military projects that Defense Secretary Frank Carlucci had ordered frozen based on evidence from affidavits in the case unsealed by a federal court in Dallas.

Contracts on the nine programmes were valued in excess of \$1 billion, although work on some of the contracts already had been completed.

The probe centers around allegations that consultants and contractors bribed Defense Department officials in order to obtain information that would give them an advantage in bidding on multi-million dollar defence contracts.

In a related action, the Pentagon said the navy "initiated action to suspend without pay George Stone," a contracting em-

ployee who allegedly passed along information that may have helped several companies submit winning bids on military programmes. Carlucci had already announced that step.

Announcement of the actions came the day before Carlucci was scheduled to appear before the Senate Armed Services Committee to explain what actions he was taking on the basis of his July 1 announcement.

Carlucci's comments surprised some navy officials, some members of Congress and contractors who have sought to determine exactly which payments and contractors were involved. Some of the affected programmes involve dozens of subcontractors, and the legal implications of Carlucci's action was unclear.

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Column

Toilet 'roll of dishonour'

IF you forget to flush a toilet in Singapore you could be fined. If you urinate in the wrong place you could be fined and filmed.

Government health inspectors are patrolling the city-state's public lavatories fining forgetful flushers and reporters are being assigned to seek out 'toilets of shame' to be included on a 'roll of dishonour'. Singapore, determined to maintain its image as a squeaky-clean city, has launched a campaign to clean up public toilets. It has introduced tougher laws against errant users and installed a hotline to receive public complaints against shopping malls and restaurants with dirty toilets. Offenders risk being fined and their wrongdoings made public — Kuwait Times.

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WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

U.S.-Soviet arms talks resume

GENEVA (AP) — U.S.-Soviet talks on slashing long-range nuclear arsenals resumed Tuesday with both sides citing at least two major hurdles towards completing a draft treaty. Disagreement centers on U.S. plans for a space defence against incoming ballistic missiles, which Moscow opposes, and Soviet insistence on limiting elusive sea-launched cruise missiles. Negotiators met for a plenary session at the U.S. mission to launch the 10th round of Geneva talks since March 1985. They recessed seven weeks ago for the Moscow superpower summit.

2,500 Somali refugees enter Ethiopia

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia (AP) — About 2,500 Somali refugees fleeing civil war in the northern part of their country are crossing into Ethiopia each day, up from 200 daily in mid June, a United Nations official said Tuesday. Albert-Alain Peters, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees representative in Ethiopia, said between 60,000 and 65,000 refugees were at Harshin and Hartishek where they desperately needed water and shelter. Peters said Ethiopian officials reported another 100,000 had crossed the border at a place identified only as eastern Gashamo, but international relief agencies officials had not visited them.

Maltese leader opens U.S. talks

WASHINGTON (AP) — Malta's Prime Minister Eddie Fenech Adami opened talks Monday with officials of the administration of President Ronald Reagan in what the Mediterranean island nation described as a drive to improve its ties with the West. After a meeting with Deputy Secretary of State John C. Whitehead, a U.S. official spoke warmly of Malta's desire to improve relations. "The United States very much values its friendship with Malta," said Thomas Switzer, a State Department press officer. The Maltese government, meanwhile, said in a full-page advertisement in the Washington Post that military ties with Libya would not be observed and links with North Korea reduced.

Duarte returns to resume presidency

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador (AP) — President Jose Napoleon Duarte, saying he is "not cured, but strong" returned to the country Monday and vowed to complete his term despite his terminal cancer. "I am here now to reassume the presidency, in order to continue working for what I most love: democracy," he said in a brief statement. Duarte, 62, arrived aboard one of the U.S. air force's presidential Boeing 727s after a nearly six-week absence. He left May 31 for diagnosis and treatment of cancer at Walter Reed Medical Centre in Washington, D.C., where he visited President Reagan Monday morning before flying home.

Pretoria may drop mine colour bar

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South Africa has drafted regulations abolishing overt race discrimination in the country's vital mining industry, opening the way in theory for blacks to qualify for more highly skilled jobs. But the mine employers' organisation, the Chamber of Mines, said Monday the new regulations still contained provisions which could be used to keep a race bar in mining and which interfered with management's rights to promote workers. The regulations were published in a government gazette Friday, apparently ending 75 years of job reservation in the mines, where the best positions have been preserved for whites. The new rules say, however, that the government should consider the proven labour needs of the mines and take advice from an advisory committee before giving candidates certificates to do previously whites-only jobs.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1988

YOUR HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today gives you the opportunity to wind up whatever situations have been in effect at home. Also handle your financial and property concerns neatly and sensibly. Other practical problems which may have been obscure become apparent.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Anything that needs clearing up at home can be done easily now. It is also a good time for study. Work on a family project in the evening.

Taurus (Apr. 20 to May 20) Work on your personal correspondence this morning, and later focus on fulfilling personal desires. A good friend can really help you.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Try to find a way out of your most mundane responsibilities today: the time is better spent in a creative manner. Have an intimate talk with your mate.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Arrange your personal matters carefully in the morning, then enjoy a hobby with a friend. Work on improving your personal appearance and charm.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Rid yourself of anything that you think is hindering you in the morning. Tonight is a good time to get involved in a public activity.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)

Work to improve your relations with a sensitive friend in the morning. Later, a short trip may offer an unexpected and pleasant surprise.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get outside distractions solved early so that you can concentrate on business. Address the needs of your

mate, who may feel neglected.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Stop procrastinating and start on a new project. You have planned it enough. Your reputation is good, but it could be even better if you act on your first instincts.

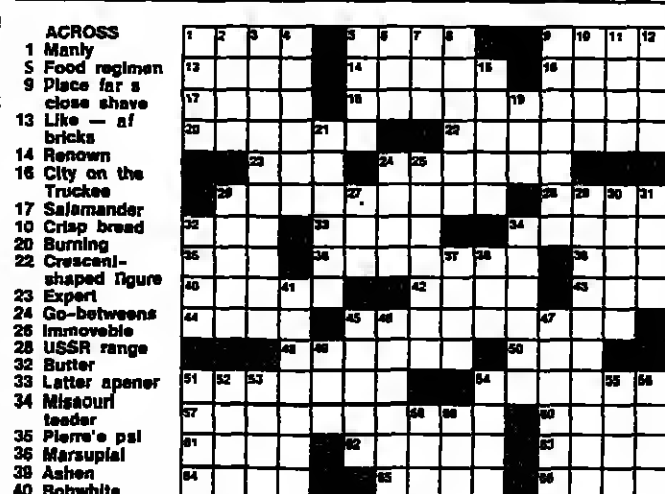
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A business affair has met many a delay, but it can be finished satisfactorily soon. Have a talk with a press or co-worker.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) The best time to reach an agreement is in the morning. Be charming toward people you value this afternoon.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Do not worry about the exact state of your finances until your demanding job is done. Show off your expertise and how well you have done your job.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Double-check all your assumptions about your business and social calendar; leave no room for confusion.

THE Daily Crossword by Elizabeth Arthur



YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE SOLVED:

1. Many a close shave
2. Place far a bricks
3. Like a
4. Renown
5. City on the Truckee
6. Salamander
7. Crisp bread
8. Burning
9. Crescent-shaped figure
10. Expert
11. Go-between
12. Immovable
13. USSR range
14. Butter
15. Latter spanner
16. Missouri leader
17. Plume
18. Marsupial
19. Aachen
20. Bobwhite
21. Pallate
22. By way of
23. Wild oren
24. Irish moss
25. Black Sea city
26. Math. subj.
27. Corded fabric
28. Customs
29. Conspires
30. Pocket bread
31. Pup
32. Wipe out
33. Circus performer
34. All there
35. Speaker of baseball
36. Punt de
37. Very rich man
38. Warm up
39. Part at MIT
40. Observe
41. Riddle
42. Explosive
43. Ratiocinates
44. Halide
45. Very lunny
46. Jokes
47. Apple's land
48. Pickpocket
49. Health food
50. Once more
51. Name of song
52. Rique
53. Ends
54. Postcard
55. Country monogram
56. Quarantine
57. Parture
58. Clearly
59. Stop by
60. Manager
61. Rules by the hundred
62. Olive genus
63. Actor Sean
64. Explains
65. Coup d'
66. Store feature
67. Old alliance
68. Letter

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
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WHY GUESS?

East-West vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH
♠ K 9 7
♥ A K 9 6
♦ 9 6 3
♣ A 8 2

WEST
♠ A 8 3
♥ 7 5
♦ A K Q 5 2
♣ K Q 10